"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,396. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NEW ACCUSERS FACE 'BARON' VON ARKOVY

His Arrest and Imprisonment on Theft Charges Bring Out Complaints A-plenty.

AMERICAN CELLS ANNOY HIM

Prominent Hungarians Say He Isn't a Nobleman, but the Son of a Dentist, and Want Him Deported.

Trouble came thick and fast yesterday for Richard von Arkovy, self-styled Hungarian Baron, who was arrested at the Plaza Wednesday night charged with the theft of a pair of platinum crucibles valued at $900 from Julio S. Jarron, Cuban Vice Consul in this city.

When von Arkovy appeared in the Jefferson Market Court there were half a dozen persons awaiting his arrival who were ready to testify that the Hungarian had also obtained money from them under various pretenses which he didn't repay, and these statements will form the basis of other charges against the "Baron" when the Jarron charges are disposed of. The hearing on the latter was put over until this morning and bail was fixed by Magistrate Corrigan at $3,000.

Much to the prisoner's astonishment, Detective Walsh, who arrested him Wednesday night, preferred an additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon against the Hungarian, explaining to the Magistrate that he had found a pair of wicked looking brass knuckles, such as the Paris Apaches use, in the prisoner's coat pocket. Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge was on hand to press this charge. Detective Walsh showed the Magistrate the weapon. It is made of silver and each "knuckle" has a sharp prong nearly an inch long.

"This weapon is as dangerous as a gun," said Walsh. "One blow from it would kill a man."

Von Arkovy's attorneys, ex-Assistant District Attorney Marshall Clark and P. Tecumseh Sherman, told the Magistrate it was just an accident that their client had the "knuckles" in his pocket.

What He Had the "Knuckles" For.

"Yes," said von Arkovy, "I carry these things when I am abroad for my own protection. I have received threatening letters from some Hungarians, and they are good things to have handy. As a matter of fact, I carry a pair in every coat. The pair that was found in my pocket happened to be left there, although I told my valet to remove them. On Wednesday night my valet handed me my fur-lined overcoat. It was the first time I had worn it since I arrived in this country on Feb. 2."

Von Arkovy was asked if he didn't produce the weapon at Sulzer's Harlem River Park on the occasion of the prizefight between "Knock-Out" Brown and "One-Round" Hogan.

"No, I did not," he replied.

"Didn't you flourish the weapon, and say that you could knock out a policeman with one blow, and that you only hit once?" asked Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge.

"No, not at all," replied the "Baron."

Magistrate Corrigan said he did not think the excuse was sufficient, and held the prisoner in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions. Von Arkovy didn't have $4,000 with him, and was locked in a cell in the Jefferson Market Prison until late in the afternoon, when the bail was furnished and he was released. He had many uncomplimentary things to say about American justice and prisons.

Jane Cheron, a teacher of languages at 154 West Eighty-fourth Street, and her lawyer, Morris Meyer, wanted to make an additional charge of grand larceny against von Arkovy, complaining that he had pawned a diamond ring belonging to Miss Cheron some time ago. Mr. Meyer said his client later gave the Hungarian money to redeem the ring, but that she had not seen it or the money since.

Her Jewelry Is Gone.

Mr. Meyer said that his client also gave the foreigner lockets and other jewelry valued at $325 for the same purpose, and that these also disappeared. In return for these, according to the lawyer, von Arkovy gave Miss Cheron an accident policy for $2,500, which he got from a slot machine and a check for $1,000 on the Knickerbocker Trust Company, made out on a blank piece of paper. This check, he said, the Hungarian signed but did not date. Bela Bing, also a Hungarian, was in court, and asked the Magistrate for a summons. In April, 1909, he said he lent $120 to von Arkovy and had been unable to get it back. His complaint will also have to wait until the previous ones are disposed of. Detective Walsh said he had heard from several other persons who said they had lent money to von Arkovy.

Many reputable Hungarians of the city showed deep interest in von Arkovy's case. Several said they knew his family well and that he had no right to call himself a Baron, as he did not belong to the nobility. They even said he had brought disgrace upon the better class of Hungarians living in America and should be deported. With the hope of having him declared an undesirable alien and sent out of the country a delegation of Hungarians headed by Port Warden Marcus Braun and Dr. Michael Singer, editor of The Immigrant, at 322 East Seventy-second Street, told Immigration Commissioner Williams what they said was the real life story of von Arkovy. The Commissioner was much interested in what they said and promised to make an investigation.

"This so-called Baron should be excluded from America," said Dr. Singer. "The immigration authorities take vigorous action against many poor Hungarians who are declared to be unfit to come here, but here is a case where they would be much more justified in taking severe measures. When the facts are brought to light there will be a surprising story to tell."

Not a Baron, Says Hungarian.

A prominent Hungarian, who said he knew the von Arkovy family well, said:

"Richard von Arkovy is not a Baron, nor is the family in any way related to nobility. His father's name was Arnstein, and he is one of the best dentists in Hungary. Being a Jew he was not allowed to become a professor in the University of Budapest, so he became Christianized and changed his name to von Arkovy. He is now a Professor of Surgical Dentistry in that university and has a wide reputation. In fact he is one of the foremost surgical dentists in Europe.

"His son, Richard, the only child, was the idol of his heart, and a great deal of money was spent in educating him. The son was graduated from the Budapest University and was considered scholarly. When he was 23 years old he wrote a book on political economy that made a sensation in Hungary. He became addicted to card playing, however, and frequented gambling places. One day, about four years ago, he became the central figure in a card scandal at the National Casino and was forced to leave the country. He had to resign his Lieutenancy in the Twelfth Lancers and came to America.

"For three years he lived in New York by his wits. He frequented gambling places here, and about a year and a half ago he made a sensational attempt at suicide by inhaling gas. The news reached his family in Hungary, and money was sent to him and the

MOB AT BERNSTEIN'S PLAY.

Repeated Charges of Mounted Police Keep Thousands Out of Theatre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—A tumult such as has rarely been seen in the vicinity of the Palais Royal, except in times of revolution, marked the resumption of to-night's performance of Henry Bernstein's play, "Apres Moi"—the piece having been suspended for a long period on account of the illness of one of the players.

A mob numbering many hundred persons tried repeatedly to force an entrance to the Théâtre Français by rushing the line of police and Municipal Guards drawn up along all three of its façades. Students and Camelots du Roy formed the most violent portion of the mob. At a certain moment they swept in a dense mass across the Place du Théâtre Français, only, however, to break helplessly against the solid and impenetrable cordon of mounted Municipal Guards.

All the while some two thousand students were blowing trumpets and devils' whistles, making a most hideous uproar. A youth with an immense white flag bearing, lettered in black, the savage legend, "Death to Bernstein, the Jew Deserter," dashed into the basin of the big fountain near De Musset's statue and climbing up the bronze figure planted his banner on top.

Inside the theatre, in spite of 100 detectives in evening dress scattered throughout the audience, there were a great number of interruptions. Magnesium was dropped from the gallery and exploded, and several women fainted. Nineteen arrests were made.

Outside at 11:30 o'clock there were several more rushes, the mob evidently having planned to take the theatre by storm. M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, was badly crushed against one of the pillars of the portico, and the Municipal Guards charged repeatedly across the square and afterward up the Avenue de l'Opéra. A woman tore down a poster from the outer wall of the theatre and set fire to it. The policeman who seized her was wildly denounced by the mob as a brute.

At midnight the square was filled with a screaming horde of rioters, behaving like madmen, while the mounted guard charged again and again. After one charge a revolver shot rang out and a bullet pierced one of the windows of the theatre. Failing to capture the theatre, the mob started up the Avenue de l'Opéra with the intention of proceeding to Bernstein's residence. Here the fighting was even worse than in front of the theatre, many policemen being injured in cowardly attacks from behind. The police nevertheless stubbornly held their ground and the rioters were finally diverted into the Grand Boulevards, where they marched up and down shouting and yelling until weariness drove them finally to disperse.

To add to the interest of the affair a duel with swords was fought during the day between Leon Daudet and Marcel Nadaud, the latter acting as Bernstein's substitute. Nadaud got a wound in the arm.

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S DIVORCE.

Action Brought at Instance of Husband—She Is Not Anxious for Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 2.—Mrs. Rella Armstrong, who is suing her husband, Paul Armstrong, the playwright, for divorce in the local court, astonished Judge James R. Brashears to-day during argument on a question of preliminary counsel fees, when she coolly stated that she did not particularly desire a divorce herself, but had brought suit at the instance of her husband. She also said that she desired to drop Alonzo L. Miles as her counsel, because her husband did not wish him to have anything to do with the case.

That the suit was really a friendly agreement to disagree had been rumored since shortly after the case was instituted, but the admission that the parties were in such perfect accord that the complainant had changed her counsel at the instance of the respondent never had a parallel in the local court. The argument to-day was upon the petition of Mr. Miles for an imperative order directing the payment to him of $250 as counsel fees.

The petition was extraordinary inasmuch as it was directed largely against his own client, Mrs. Armstrong, who, according to Mr. Miles, has been delaying the case, and refusing to set a date for the taking of testimony. The court passed the order, and Mr. Miles withdrew from the case.

CHILD ACTING RECLAIMS THIEF

Mabel Taliaferro Tells Legislators of an Instance of a Burglar Reformed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Mar. 2.—Mabel Taliaferro, who appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee at Springfield yesterday in behalf of a bill to allow children to perform on the stage, told this story to-day as an illustration of a child's influence:

"I was playing in 'Edith's Burglar,' which shows the effect a little child had on a burglar who entered a home. There are many touching parts. After the first performance, down somewhere in New York, I remembered a man came to see me after the performance. He was a horrible looking man—the typical burglar type. He had a head the shape of a nut and his eyes, oh, they were awful! He frightened me when he called me by name.

"'Mabel,' he said to me, his voice choked with emotion, 'you certainly got to me on that. You sure hit me.'

"Then he went away and afterward one of the stage men told me that he was the most notorious crook in the town. He was an old jailbird, and the hardest 'second-story man' known to the police of that part of the State. The man changed his profession, and became a good citizen."

Next Tuesday Miss Jane Addams will be heard in opposition to the bill.

NEW THEATRE LOST $400,000 IN 2 YEARS

Costly Edifice Will Not Be Used for the Present Company After This Season.

PLAN TO REMODEL HOUSE

Russian Ballet and Opera Performances Likely—Founders May Build Smaller Theatre Near Times Square.

The net losses of The New Theatre during the last two seasons, since the house has been in active existence, are $400,000.

The present building in which the institution is housed will be used for other purposes during the years to come. This will be the last season in which what is known as The New Theatre Company will play at the theatre at Sixty-second Street and Central Park West.

The theatre next season will be let to whomever may wish to use it, just as Carnegie Hall is let. If a manager desires to put a production on there he may rent the theatre by the month or the week, or otherwise it will probably be let by the performance. It is practically settled that the Metropolitan Opera Company will give a series of ballet performances there sometime during the season, and the Metropolitan Company may rent the house for a few performances, notably the performances of certain operas to be sung in English.

Next season a more complete section of the Russian Imperial ballet will be brought over. At least thirty dancers from the Imperial Opera in St. Petersburg, including Mlle. Karsavina and Mr. Nijinsky, will show New Yorkers many of the ballet divertissements which have been danced with much success in Paris during the last few seasons.

While no official announcements to the effect have been made, it has been semi-officially stated on several occasions that the dancers from the land of the Czar will present their ballets in The New Theatre. There are several reasons for this. It is impossible for the Metropolitan Opera House to arrange its répertoire in such a fashion as to give so many dancers the requisite number of appearances each week.

Not only would the house be unable to use them as many times as they would be paid to dance, but also it could not derive the full amount of financial advantage out of their appearance as may be derived when they are dancing at The New Theatre, where they may be seen every night.

There has also been some talk of performances of opera in English and of the lighter French and Italian opéras comique at The New Theatre. Whether this plan will see fruition during the coming season or not, it is too early to surmise. But it is likely to be settled upon for the year following.

The fact is that at present there is a scheme on foot to re-model The New Theatre at the close of next season so that it may be used for the purposes of the Metropolitan Company the following season for these lighter operatic works and the ballets.

As for The New Theatre Company itself, the founders are by no means done with it. Next season the company will probably make some appearances, in répertoire, at some playhouse in Manhattan, after which it will be sent on tour, perhaps in sections.

Several of the plays of the company which have been successful in presentation here will doubtless be leased out on a royalty basis. For instance, "The Piper," "The Blue Bird," "Don," and "Nobody's Daughter" will all probably be played on the road next season and the royalties will accrue to the treasury of The New Theatre Company.

This season "The Nigger" is bringing in money for the company, as two companies are presenting that play of Edward Sheldon's on the road.

Later the Founders of The New Theatre are considering a plan to build a smaller theatre in the vicinity of the Times Square theatre district, and it is here that the company will be eventually housed, after a season or two on the road and in commercial theatres.

As a matter of fact it is the size of the theatre which has operated against its success from the first. It is almost impossible to fill so large a house and the running expenses have been enormous. Not only is a very large staff required, but the making of new productions constantly and a very large playing company have eaten into the income from the box office and required the directors to go very deep into their pockets.

There is no disposition on the part of the directors, it is said, to complain of the way the house has been run, nor did they expect the theatre to make money. It was intended to be a theatre where plays could be presented which would not make money elsewhere. However, the directors think that even a theatre devoted to an altruistic purpose should be managed at less loss.

The faulty acoustics of the theatre, which have been frequently objected to, especially in operatic performances, have also had something to do with the situation. During the Summer the theatre was remodelled to some extent and the acoustics improved.

Another factor which contributed to disturb the possible success of the theatre was the giving of opera there last season by the Metropolitan Company on two days of every week. The Opera Company lost large sums by the experiment and the experience did not contribute to the material prosperity of the theatre itself, but the performances last season in which Miss Pavlowa and Mr. Mordkin were concerned drew some of the largest audiences which have attended that theatre.

In a week or so the founders and directors of the institution, will hold a meeting, after which a statement will doubtless be made outlining the official policy of the company and the fate of the theatre. At present it has not been announced officially what will become of the company in two weeks from this date.

Winthrop Ames said last night that he had nothing to say about the matter, which was entirely in the hands of the founders of the theatre.

PROF. A. V. W. JACKSON WEDS.

Member of Columbia Faculty Going to India on Honeymoon Trip.

A. V. Williams Jackson, professor of the Indo-Iranian languages at Columbia, returned to the city yesterday from Savannah, Ga., where on Tuesday he was married to Miss Kate Brigham of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, who are now at their apartment at 668 Riverside Drive, will sail to-morrow for India. While on his wedding trip Dr. Jackson will lecture before the Parsi, or Zoroastrians, on their history and religion.

After some research in India Prof. Jackson, with Mrs. Jackson, will make a trip through Northwest India. They expect to return by way of Egypt, and possibly Constantinople and Central Asia, reaching New York some time late in the Summer.

Prof. Jackson has been at the head of the Indo-Iranian language department since 1895. He traveled through India in 1901, and through Persia and Asia in

BLACK FRIDAY AND THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Roger W. Babson, the noted statistician, will tell some unwritten chapters of financial history in

Next Sunday's Times

PRINCESS DI TRIGONA SLAIN BY AN OFFICER

Beautiful Lady in Waiting to the Queen of Italy Killed by Baron Paterno, Who Attempts Suicide.

HAD PLANNED LAST MEETING

Discovery of Their Intrigue Due to Attempt at Blackmail—Queen Faints on Hearing of the Murder.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 2.—The Princess di Trigona, a lady in waiting to Queen Helena, wife of Prince di Trigona, and niece of the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Foreign Minister, was murdered this afternoon by Lieut. Baron Paterno, a cavalry officer, who was also a member of the Quirinal Court circle.

After killing the Princess, Paterno shot himself, but, it is believed, not mortally.

This, the last act of a romance that began a few months ago, took place in a room of a third-rate hotel here. Late in the afternoon members of the hotel staff heard revolver reports in quick succession. They ran to a room that had been engaged in the morning by Baron Paterno and forced open the door.

The Lieutenant was found lying on the floor, badly wounded by a bullet in the mouth. The Princess—one of the most beautiful members of a Court famous for the loveliness of its women—was lying on the bed, dead. A poniard had cut open her throat, and there were several bullet wounds in her body.

Both Paterno and the Princess came of noble Sicilian families. There are various reports as to what led up to the tragedy, but the best authenticated is to the effect that it was brought about by the King's decision that the Princess must resign her Court appointment, owing to the scandal lately attached to her name. The Queen, however, was very fond of the Princess and seems to have persuaded her to break with Paterno and seek a reconciliation with her husband, from whom she had amicably separated a short time ago. With this object the Princess had consented to meet Paterno for a last interview to-day.

According to current rumor, Paterno's attachment to the Princess was not wholly disinterested. He is a gambler and spendthrift, and is said often to have applied to the Princess for loans in order to meet his debts. It was through one of her checks given to him falling into the hands of a creditor, who instead of cashing it used it for purposes of blackmail, that Prince di Trigona discovered his wife's intrigue. This was last Summer, when the Princess was at St. Moritz with her two daughters, who are fourteen and seven years old, respectively.

The physicians believe that Paterno will recover. He refuses to answer questions. He was removed as soon as possible from the scene of his crime.

An enormous impression has been caused in Rome by the tragedy, the actors in which were well known in both Roman and foreign society. The Queen is grief-stricken. She fainted when the news was broken to her. Only last Monday the Princess was one of the most admired of the noblewomen who attended the Court ball.

RUN OVER BY AN AUTO.

Letter Carrier Picked Himself Up and Went On—Mail Bag Saved His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 2.—Letter Carrier John J. Flynn's mail bag saved his life when he was run over by a heavy touring car in view of several hundred persons in North Avenue this afternoon. His bicycle was wrecked, his bag dented, and his uniform covered with dust, but he was unhurt, and covered his route as usual.

Flynn was riding up North Avenue with a load of mail, when he was hemmed against the curb by a Fifth Avenue trolley car, which was going in his direction, and by the automobile, which was coming the opposite way. The auto swerved suddenly in front of the car to the left of the road. The front struck Flynn's bicycle, twisting it out of shape and throwing him. A wheel of the auto struck the mail bag and bounded over his head as the chauffeur turned. The rear wheel missed Flynn by an inch.

Flynn got up, dusted himself, straightened out his mail bag, thanked the chauffeur for not killing him, and continued on his way. The chauffeur drove on without offering to pay for the broken bicycle.

FELL FROM "PIKE'S PEAK."

Carpenter at Work on Coney Island Structure Fractured His Skull.

A man rushed into the West Eighth Street Police Station in Coney Island yesterday and excitedly announced:

"Hey, Lieutenant, a fellow just fell off Pike's Peak, and he seems to be hurt."

The Lieutenant was not startled.

"I should think so," said he, calmly.

Then he telephoned to the Coney Island Hospital for an ambulance. William McKane, a carpenter, of 2,617 East Twenty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, had fallen from the top of "Pike's Peak," an amusement structure, and fractured his skull.

MRS. STIRLING TO WED AN ENGLISH LORD

Divorced Wife of John A. Stirling Engaged to Lord George, Son of Marquis of Cholmondeley.

RECENTLY A CHORUS GIRL

Was Left Without Means After the Divorce—Fiance Gives Up $15,000 Left Conditionally to Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—The engagement to a nobleman of yet another actress from the Gaiety Theatre is announced.

This time the bride to be is Mrs. Stirling, formerly Clara Elisabeth Taylor, the American actress, whose divorce from John A. Stirling caused a sensation two years ago. Her fiancée is Lord George Hugo Cholmondeley, younger son of the Marquis of Cholmondeley.

After her divorce Mrs. Stirling was left practically penniless and returned to the stage. She was at one time a chorus girl in "The Earl and the Girl" at the Adelphi and appeared recently in "Our Miss Gibbs" at the Gaiety, where she met Lord George. He is regarded as one of the handsomest young men in society. He is 23 years old.

Both Mrs. Stirling and her fiancé are accomplished skaters and have lately been seen skating together at Olympia daily. Mrs. Stirling, in an interview to-day, stated that the wedding would be quietly celebrated almost immediately and that the honeymoon would be spent in Paris. The bridegroom's elder brother, whose courtesy title is Earl of Rocksavage, has agreed to be best man.

Under the will of the late Lady Meux, whose stage name previous to her marriage was Valerie Langdon, Lord George Cholmondeley inherited $15,000 on condition that he "marries a lady in society."

It is not quite two years ago that the future Lady George Cholmondeley was the principal figure in a divorce trial on which the attention of English society was focussed. On March 10, 1909, Lord Guthrie, presiding at the Court of Session at Edinburgh, handed down his decision that her then husband, Capt. John Alexander Stirling, was entitled to a divorce and the custody of his child because of the misconduct of his wife with Viscount Northland, heir of the Earl of Ranfurly. Lord Guthrie dismissed Mrs. Stirling's cross-suit for divorce, which charged her husband with misconduct with a fascinating divorcée, Mrs. Atherton.

Mrs. Stirling, who was Clara Elisabeth Taylor, a musical comedy actress, appearing with "The Earl and the Girl" company at the Aldwych Theatre at the time of her marriage, returned to the stage two months after the court's decision. She is the daughter of Charles Henry Taylor of Washington, D. C., and testified at the divorce trial that she was then 24½ years old. She married Stirling, a Scotch laird and a Captain of Foot Guards, at a registry office in London in 1904. The marriage was kept secret a week, in the course of which Stirling resigned his commission.

Lord Guthrie in his decision took occasion to characterize both Mrs. Stirling and Mrs. Atherton. "The one," he said, referring to Mrs. Atherton, "was a lady by birth, fitted naturally and by education to take a conspicuous place in society, but ostracised, by her own wrongdoing, from wholesome people." Referring to Mrs. Stirling he said, "And the other was ostracized from society by her own incapacity to adopt or ape its manners, its conventional pursuits, or to adhere to its standards."

"Mrs. Stirling," further observed his Lordship, "proved unfit for Mr. Stirling's family circle, and the pair drifted into a Bohemian life, in which she is mentally and physically fitted to excel." While absolving Mrs. Atherton, whom her husband, Col. Atherton, divorced, Lord Guthrie declared that "Mrs. Atherton's wrong and stupid actions were the tortuous proceedings of a head and heart familiar with intrigue and convinced that dishonesty is the best policy."

Capt. Stirling himself did not escape scathless. The Judge said:

"It was odd enough that he should expect either economy or domesticity from a wife selected from the Adelphi chorus, but having found that she did not practice the one nor approve of the other, and being desirous that she should learn both, it is passing strange that he should deliberately introduce her to Mrs. Atherton, and that he did not take alarm at her expressed eagerness to meet Mrs. Atherton."

Though he referred to Mrs. Stirling as an "American actress," Lord Guthrie took occasion to rebuke her for her contention that her actions were justified by the standards of the American stage. He said:

"I cannot accept Mrs. Stirling's view of her shocking letters, that as an American she did not always speak the King's English. Nor can I accede to the explanations of her meetings with Lord Northland that in the theatrical profession, to which she belonged, and in the United States, of which she is a native, the 'standards of propriety and conduct' are different from the standards of propriety and conduct in other professions and in Great Britain."

Lord Guthrie referred to the "ungovernable outbursts of temper she (Mrs. Stirling, more than once displayed in the witness box," and said that she had acted in the same way when her husband cut her allowance. These outbursts were due, he observed, to "her naturally unstable and wholly undisciplined character and her want of respect for the feelings and opinions of others, combined with her slender education and her previous unsettled and unreal life."

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. St. Paul, Southampton, Feb. 22; SS. Cymric, Liverpool, Feb. 19; SS. Yumuri, Cienfuegos, Feb. 18.

FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM ... Pullman service via Pennsylvania Air Line. Ask Ticket Agent. Penna. R.R. ...

CONGRESSMAN LEVY RESCUER

Helps a Fallen Man from Subway Tracks at Risk of His Life.

Congressman Jefferson M. Levy last night risked his life to rescue a man who was much the worse for liquor, who had fallen from the south-bound express platform to the tracks in the Seventy-second Street Subway station. The rescued man said he was James Simpson, a mechanic, living at 101 West 113th Street. He had ambled unsteadily to the edge of the platform, where he lost his balance and fell heavily to the tracks on his back.

Simpson tried to get up, but was not successful even in getting to his knees. A train was expected every second when Congressman Levy and a young man named William Reese of Long Island City jumped down on the track and got Simpson back on the platform before a train came.

Dr. Allen was called from Flower Hospital, but Simpson was not hurt. Instead of going to a hospital he was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street station charged with intoxication.

WELLS FARGO TO QUIT JERSEY

Offices and Stables Will Be Centralized Here—Strike Feeling Blamed.

According to Assistant General Agent Charles S. Foster, the Wells Fargo Express Company will abandon all offices and stables in Jersey City. It is expected that within a week the transfer will have been made to the central stables in Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan.

Although the officials of the company will not admit it, the general impression is that the removal is due to a feeling on the part of the company that it did not get a square deal in Jersey City during the recent express drivers' and helpers' strike.

The new stables at Brunswick and Tenth Streets, Jersey City, which cost $300,000, have already been abandoned, and the stables at 290-313 Pavonia Avenue are being abandoned gradually. Mr. Foster says that the removals are due to a desire to centralize the company's interests in Manhattan.

It is said that Pier 4 of the Erie Railroad in Jersey City, now used exclusively by the Wells Fargo Company, will be turned over to the uses of the Erie.

D. J. Murphy, local agent, said the men had been told that their places were safe if they were satisfied to work in New York.

HAREM SKIRT AT SEASHORE.

Woman Wearing It Attracts a Talkative Crowd in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 2.—Miss Josephine Davis of New York, said to be an actress, created a sensation here when she appeared on the Boardwalk in one of the much-talked-of harem skirts this afternoon. It was of those almost pantaloon effects, and the young woman, who is staying at the Wiltshire, had no sooner reached the Ocean Promenade than a crowd began to follow her.

There were all sorts of remarks made, and the young woman did not have the courage to brave the fire of comment. She hastened back to the hotel.

DOG GUARDED MURDERED MAN

Police Found Bull Terrier Beside Body of His Master, a Black Hand Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 2.—Tony Ditto of Hawthorne, N. Y., was found dead near John D. Rockefeller's Pocantico Hills estate yesterday with four bullet holes in his head. The police say he was murdered by the Black Hand.

Ditto's bull terrier was on guard beside the body of his master, and was licking his face when the body was discovered.

Policeman George Poth of Pleasantville took charge of the body and Coroner Iles of Yonkers was called. The body was identified by Ditto's wife, and the police are working on clues to run down the Black Hand band that is supposed to be working on Italians employed on the Kensico Reservoir.

Ditto had some trouble a year ago with the Black Hand. How they lured him to the lonely spot at Pocantico Hills where he was found is not known. Ditto was a well-to-do Italian, but no money was found in his pockets. His pistol was found beside the body, fully loaded. It is supposed that he went prepared for trouble.

NEGRO TRIED CHLOROFORM.

Bold Attempt to Rob a Woman at a Fifth Avenue Corner.

The domestic science class of the Young Women's Christian Association at 1 West Thirty-seventh Street, at the corner of Fifth Avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon, at which the class cookery was served in a rich display of silverware furnished by its different members. When the reception was over and the class and guests all gone Miss Alice Duncan, the Superintendent, and her assistant, Miss Agnes Strang, began to put the silverware away.

"I think I'll go downstairs and get a watchman to guard all this silver," said Miss Strang nervously at the thought of leaving so much of value in the building over night.

She went downstairs. As she stepped into the vestibule, strong fingers closed around her throat, and a wet handkerchief, which reeked with a pungent odor as of chloroform, was pressed against her nostrils. She struggled violently and managed to wrench herself free from a tall, heavy-set negro, who pushed one foot between the vestibule door and the doorpost and tried to prevent her closing it. Miss Strang screamed, and an answering cry came from Miss Duncan at the head of the stairs. The negro turned and fled north on Fifth Avenue. Miss Duncan reached the street in time to see him disappear at Thirty-ninth Street.

It was an hour before Miss Strang was calm enough to go home. The police were notified, but could find no trace of the negro.

MAKES AN ALTITUDE RECORD

Garros, in Mexico, Reaches a Height Above Sea Level of 12,052 Feet.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—Roland G. Garros, flying in a monoplane, reached a heighth of 4,758 feet near here to-day. The altitude here is 7,294 feet, thus giving him an altitude from sea level of 12,052 feet. Garros carried a biograph. He was in an altitude competition with René Barrier and René Simon for a cup offered by The Mexican Herald.

This is said to be the greatest altitude ever attained in an aeroplane above sea level.

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EXTRA SESSION ABOUT MARCH 20

Congress Seems Certain to Meet and Big Appropriation Bills May Be Put Over.

FILIBUSTER IN THE SENATE

Democrats Force Insurgents to Allow Tariff Board Bill to be Sidetracked.

FOUR MONEY BILLS PASS

Get Right of Way and Are Rushed—Carry $165,000,000—Sherman Ruling Throws Out Sulloway Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 3.—A special session of Congress, to convene about March 20, is as certain this morning as anything in politics could be. The only question remaining is how much the special session will have before it. Certainly the reciprocity agreement with Canada will be left over. The bill for a permanent Tariff Board apparently has no better chance, even though the Republican insurgents will fight for it. Whether some of the largest of the appropriation bills will take the same course remains to be seen.

Less than twenty-seven hours will remain for the work of the Senate to be finished when it convenes this morning. In a long night session an effort was made to accomplish something, but the Democrats took all the time with a filibuster first on the Post Office Appropriation bill and then on the permanent Tariff Board bill. It was 2 o'clock when the Republicans finally gave up the effort to force a vote on the latter measure, and a recess was taken until 9:30 o'clock.

While minor appropriation bills were passed in a rush yesterday the situation the Senate to-day will find itself confronted with the task of passing the still uncompleted Post Office bill, the important Navy bill, the Sundry Civil bill and the urgent Deficiency bill, with much other business, such a conference reports to be disposed of meanwhile. The Democrats in this situation can block the passage of any measure they please.

It was said in some quarters that the Democrats did not propose to carry the filibuster any further than to make certain that the Tariff Board bill would not come to a vote. In other quarters, however, it was declared that there was a well-defined purpose to throw big supply measures over to the new Democratic House. This would be done with a double purpose, first of giving to the Democrats control of the huge expenditure involved, and second, of providing something vital for the House to do in order to provide a way for strategy on tariff measures. It is the desire of President Taft that the special session shall do little besides pass the bill ratifying the reciprocity agreement with Canada. It is with this idea in mind that he has been urging the Republican leaders to push through the appropriation bills and leave a clear deck. With supply bills in hand, however, the Democrats would be in position to force attention on matters other than reciprocity.

Senate Could Pass Money Bills.

Although one filibuster has followed another as rapidly as gentlemen's agreements could be made and broken, the Senate probably could pass all the appropriation bills in time to have them properly signed by high meridian of March 4. Unless the Democrats prevent it the work probably will be done. Senator Hale has been liberally credited with philistine motives, but whatever his purposes may have been in showing opposition to consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills, it is now believed that he does not intend Samsonlike to pull the whole legislative temple down upon himself and his party colleagues as his public career comes to an end.

Such a course was feared by Republicans and hoped for by Democrats all day, and there were anti-Administration Republicans even who wished that the Maine Senator might renew his opposition to the appropriation bills for the discomfiture such a course might visit upon President Taft. The Senator, however, seems to have decided that it was too much to throw away numerous large appropriations embodied in the various supply bills which the Democratic House probably never would put in bills it controlled.

As the record now stands, there have been passed up to this morning at this session 103 bills. Outside of the Appropriation bills, none of any more than ordinary importance has been placed on the statute books. Thirty-three of the 103 are bridge and dam bills, and the rest are private bills for the relief of individuals and to correct land titles and for similar unimportant purposes. Only four can now be named that are of any general interest. The Embassy Building bill, the Lincoln Memorial, the Locomotive Boiler Inspection, and the Panama Bond bills. All else that the President has struggled for is on Appropriation bills, such as the Panama fortification project, the forest reservation law on the Agricultural bill, and the Tariff Board Appropriation, on the Sundry Civil.

Taft Talks of Extra Session.

Republican leaders had been called to the White House yesterday for a consultation on the plans for a special session. All visitors were convinced that one was coming.

"Mr. Taft has decided that there must be an extra session and that he will call it earlier than April 4," said one Senator.

Although Democratic leaders wanted a month of grace and President Taft was inclined to gratify them, the Republicans favored an earlier gathering, and it was declared that Mr. Taft would be guided by the wishes of the Republicans. A conference will be held probably Monday to decide upon a date. March 20 was the time now talked about to-day at the capital.

Leaders on both sides of the House regard an extra session as inevitable. Republican Whip John W. Dwight of New York, who all along has believed that a way would be found to avoid one, has confessed his change of belief. Mr. Underwood of Alabama, who will be Chairman of the tariff-making Ways and Means Committee of the next Congress, thought it doubtful that the Senate would dispose of the appropriation bills.

Democratic leaders in the House differ in their views as to the length of an extra session if the President should call one, but all the estimates are that

session will continue until some time between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Speaker-elect Clark believes that four or five months would be ample, and that adjournment might be reached during July. Chairman Underwood feels that an extra session could wind up its business by Sept. 1. Representative Henry of Texas, who will be one of the leaders in the next House, thinks the session might run on until Oct. 1.

The selection of committees, those on accounts, Mileage, and Rules, first of all, will be the first work attempted in the event Congress meets. The choice rests with the Ways and Means Committee, the Committee on Committees.

Of the special sessions called in March during the past forty years, the shortest term was one and one-half months and the longest almost nine months. The last extraordinary session was during the present Congress. It convened on March 15, 1909, and remained in session until Aug. 5, constructing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

The Senate next took up a third money bill, the Post Office appropriation measure, but the Democrats, led by Senator Owen, resumed filibustering tactics. At 12:15 this morning the Senate laid aside the Post Office bill. Senator Beveridge requested that the Tariff Board bill be taken up again. Senator Hale moved the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. A roll call was demanded, and Senator Hale's motion was defeated, 26 to 37. The Senate therefore resumed consideration of the Tariff Board bill.

TARIFF BOARD BILL SET ASIDE.

Filibuster Forces Senate Insurgents to Give Money Bills Right of Way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 3.—After lasting until late Wednesday night and dragging on again throughout yesterday the Democrtic filibuster in the Senate against the Tariff Board bill led late in the afternoon to the temporary surrender of the insurgents. The released their regular allies from the "gentlemen's agreement" to insist on a vote on the Tariff Board measure, under which the Lorimer vote was made possible, and permitted the pet insurgent proposition to be displaced by the Pension Appropriation bill. After that money bills went through with a rush, and within an hour and a half before the recess for dinner at 6:15 four measures carrying a total appropriation of about $165,000,000 were pushed to passage.

The insurgents do not yet admit that they are beaten on the Tariff Board bill, but it looked last night as if they had gained little by their concession in permitting the friends of Mr. Lorimer to get a vote confirming his right to his seat.

Informal conferences were held throughout the day and an understanding was reached that after holding out against Democratic efforts to lay aside the tariff measure no further opposition would be made to the immediate consideration of money bills. While the regulars never have been enthusiastic about the measure, to-day they blame Mr. Beveridge's handling of the bill for the setback. They suggest that last night but for the irritation caused at his handling a bill from the Finance Committee, of which he is not a member, an agreement could have been reached fixing a date for a vote.

Second Lost Chance.

This is the second time the insurgents have lost their chance on the bill. First they conceded the Lorimer vote for the sake of getting the Tariff Board bill made the unfinished business on the simple assurance of some of the Democrats that they would not filibuster against it and that the regulars would aid them in insisting on a vote. In the event many of the Democrats, who had not Mr. Bailey's eagerness for a vote of confidence in Mr. Lorimer, were not included in the bargain, and they resorted to filibustering tactics without compunction. In the same way last night in the expectation of reaching an agreement today the insurgents lost control of the Senate by dividing among themselves and so permitted an adjournment instead of following the original plan for an all-night session to wear the Democrats out.

Speeches from the Democrats on the various subjects took up the time of the afternoon session, the only variation being the occasional and futile motion of a Democrat that the Post Office Appropriation bill be taken up.

These motions were always lost by a party vote, except that ordinarily Mr. Newlands, Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, and Mr. Owen of Oklahoma voted with the Republicans. Mr. Shiveley severely arraigned the Republicans for patching up an agreement whereby all the big appropriation bills were delayed in the interest of what must be merely a political measure, and Senator Bankhead of Alabama flatly charged that the whole scheme was a "conspiracy" to make the money bills fail so that they could be used to block the Canadian agreement at the extra session. Mr. Percy of Mississippi assailed the pending measure sharply and branched into a criticism of the Sulloway Pension bill, and when he concluded at about 5 o'clock the insurgents were ready to yield.

Mr. McCumber of North Dakota moved that the Tariff Board be temporarily laid aside and the General Pension bill be taken up. Mr. Overman of North Carolina insisted that the motion be changed, so that the Tariff measure lost its place entirely, and Mr. Beveridge assented to its displacement. The bill was then taken up and Mr. Scott of West Virginia at once offered as a rider the Sulloway bill increasing the Pension rolls by about $50,000,000. The President had let his intention to veto the Sulloway bill separately be known, and the Senate leaders had no idea of permitting it to pass.

Sulloway Bill Ruled Out.

Many of them, however, were unwilling openly to oppose it, and only Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts could be found to raise the point of order against it that it was new legislation on a general appropriation bill.

In spite of Mr. Curtis's request that the point be submitted to the Senate for decision by a majority vote, Mr. Sherman declared that the point was so obviously well taken that he would sustain it merely as a matter of procedure. Mr. Curtis did not press for an appeal, and his colleagues were spared the embarrassment of a roll call. The bill carried $153,688,000. Then in short order Mr. Hale called up and passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill carrying $3,988,000, the Fortifications bill carrying $6,121,000, and the Military Academy Appropriation bill carrying $1,190,000.

Throughout the consideration of these measures Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, who refused to be bound by the Democratic agreement not to filibuster, was threatening all sorts of delay on the ground that this Congress no longer represented the will of the people, and should adjourn without further business. He did actually insist on the reading of some measures, but his objections were not taken seriously and little time was lost.

The determination of the leaders to obey the President to put the appropriation bills through now at all costs was evidenced in the way all contentious matter was eliminated from the bills as they came up. The Sulloway bill had been looked to as a bone of long contention, but a point of order killed it. The same fate befell all items in the other bills to which objection was made. Mr. Hale himself setting the pace, and raising the point to head off speeches in opposition. In the dinner recess the Appropriations Committee met to put the finishing touches on the Sundry Civil bill, so that it could be reported to the Senate before adjournment to-night.

At the night session the Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up. For a while Mr. Owen and Mr. Stone continued filibustering tactics. The Missouri Senator assured the Senate that no harm would come if the bill went over to the extra session.

Senator Beveridge wanted to know if the Senator intended to defeat the bill.

Mr. Stone replied that he did not intend to obstruct the passage of the appropriation bills; he merely wanted to assure President Taft that no great harm would come to the country if the big supply bills were not rushed through with hasty consideration. He assured the Senate that he intended to perform his duty of scrutinizing the bill without asking any Senator's permission and not be a party to "dishing out the people's money with blinders on and without asking questions."

Senator Owen said that those in charge of the bill had not explained the measure carrying $240,000,000, so he would do so. With the House hearings on the bill before him in printed form, he proceeded to read and talk on postal affairs and postal methods.

Senator yielded the floor to Senator Bankhead of Alabama "to point out some of the errors in the bill."

MANY HOUSE BILLS PERISH.

Unanimous Consent Plan Causes Death of Scores of Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Like the Senate, which is working on the Post Office Appropriation bill, against which the Democrats are resorting to obstructive tactics, the House of Representatives is still in session to-night, acting upon conference reports and Senate measures as rapidly as they are received.

The temper of the House was sorely tried to-day in the effort to clear up the pending bills. Under the unanimous consent rules, by which the House was working, objection of a single member effectually killed all future consideration of a bill. Under this procedure scores of measures went down.

Representative Austin of Tennessee finally expressed to the House in plain terms his opinion of the killing of a bill by a single objection. Turning to Representative Stafford of Wisconsin, who had objected to a bill to pay $706 to George T. Larkin for expenses incurred in the care of a Federal prisoner in 1878, Mr. Austin shouted:

"I would rather steal than to stand here and defeat by a single objection the claim of this old man. He has worked for it for thirty years; is justly entitled to the payment, and now the objection of one man kills it. If you can carry this thing on your conscience, I can."

A resolution permitting the Secretary of War to admit Melchor Batista, a Cuban boy, to the West Point Military Academy for instruction was agreed to by the House. A resolution to instruct the delegates to the next International Peace Conference to urge an international agreement against war for the acquisition of territory failed of adoption.

The House also passed the bill to appropriate $250,000 for the erection of a memorial at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, in 1913, in commemoration of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie in the War of 1812.

MONTANA ELECTS H. L. MYERS

Old School Democrat, Who Led Fight Against W. A. Clark, Chosen Senator.

HELENA, Mon., March 2.—Henry L. Myers, Democrat, of Ravalli County tonight was elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Carter on the seventy-ninth joint legislative ballot.

Mr. Myers was born on Oct. 9, 1862, at Boonville, Mo. He worked on his father's farm, taught school, became a newspaper man, and finally a lawyer.

In 1893 Mr. Myers came to Montana and opened a law office at Hamilton. He was elected County Attorney in Ravalli County in 1894 and in 1896. In 1898 he was elected State Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Henry L. Myers, who has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Montana, is little known outside his State, but has been prominent in State politics for the last fifteen years. Together with State Senators Whiteside and W. A. Clark he made a long and arduous struggle against the seating of former Senator William A. Clark, the copper magnate, at the time of his first election to the United States Senate in 1899, a contest which resulted in the unanimous finding of the Senate Committee on Elections against the seating of Mr. Clark, who resigned his seat.

He is described by Montana men as an old-school Democrat, who has never wavered in his party faith and who has insisted on honesty and square dealing in politics.

CHIHUAHUA IN MISERY.

Food Very Dear and Business in State of Stagnation—Attack Feared.

EL PASO, March 2.—Telegrams from Chihuahua say that owing to the railroad being cut north and south the prices of provisions are taking skyward jumps, and foreigners and natives are suffering on account of the stagnation of business. The troops dare not go outside the town for fear of being trapped by insurrectos.

One dispatch says the town is alarmed by reports that the city's surrender has been demanded. One estimate places the number of of insurrectos west of the city at 1,500, with Madero and his force advancing from the north.

United States Consul Carrothers at Torreon has received official notice of the capture of the towns of Canales and Sianori, in the district of Tamazula, and that Topia, Durango, is surrounded by rebels. A member of the rich Parras family of Durango is held for ransom.

Oscar G. Creighton of New York, who has been in command of a party of insurrectos engaged in destroying the railroad track between Chihuahua and Juarez, reached El Paso to-day, and said that when he left Madero's command last Friday Orozco and Blanco were fighting Federal troops near Santa Maria River and that many federals had been killed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—To make official denials that there have been any negotiations between the Mexican Government and the insurrectos looking to the establishment of peace, the Mexican Embassy to-day made public a telegram received from the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Minister makes an unqualified denial of the report and says no person authorized by the Mexican Government has been in communication with the revolutionists regarding peace.

SET ABLAZE BY NEGROES.

17-Year-Old Newark Girl, in Hospital, Tells of a Fiendish Attack.

An attempt to burn to death a seventeen-year-old white girl was made by two negroes in Newark, N. J., last night, if the story told by the girl is true. She is in the City Hospital in a hysterical condition, with her legs badly burned and it was impossible to get a coherent story from her.

The girl is Cora Fisher of 69 Stuyvesant Avenue, in the Vailsburg section of Newark. She went to visit friends at 490 South Tenth Street last night. When she reached the house, the front door of which was slightly ajar, she stepped into the hallway. Then, according to the story she told later in the hospital, she was pounced upon by two negroes who had concealed themselves in the hall. While one prevented her from screaming by placing his hand over her mouth, the other forced her on the floor and poured oil on her clothing. He then lighted a match, ignited her dress, and both fled.

It was from the light of the match, she said, that she saw they were negroes. As soon as the negro removed his hand from her mouth to join his companion in flight, she screamed loudly for help and dashed into the street.

Up to this point there is no corroboration of her story. All that is known is that she ran screaming from the hallway with the lower part of her garments in flames. Fred Manthey of 589 South Eleventh Street, who was passing on the opposite side of the street, ran to her aid and wrapped his overcoat about her. He was joined by a passing teamster, who with a blanket completed the smothering of the flames and saved the girl from being burned to death.

Neither of the men saw anybody else run from the house. There is a side entrance opening into an alley, but this door was found hooked on the inside, showing that her assailants could not have gone out that way.

The family of Emil Dirgo, on whom the girl was going to call, knew nothing of her plight until her screams were heard, nor did the family of Louis Wald, who occupies the second floor of the house. The first floor is unoccupied. The house is a three-story tenement.

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APPONYI FINDS INSPIRATION HERE

Hungarian Peace Advocate Says It Will Help Him in the Tasks Ahead.

WAR'S END NOT IN SIGHT

But the Aim Must Be to Approach Universal Peace—Dinner in His Honor and Loving Cup for Him.

Count Apponyi of Hungary, who sails next week on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night at the Hotel Astor by the Civic Forum and the New York Peace Society. A silver loving cup was presented to him on behalf of these organizations by Henry Clews, and in a room hung with peace flags every speaker took the righteousness of the movement for peace as his text. Yet the Count himself acknowledged that as yet international peace is an ideal to be worked for rather than immediately attained.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the toastmaster, in addressing the Count, declared that he was for peace—not "peace if" or "peace but," but peace absolutely. He asked if education, Christianity, and morality had accomplished so little that we must aim short of peace itself. The Count replied, however, that he always refused to answer the question of the possibility of abolishing war. Doctors fight disease though they do not expect to stamp it out; Churches are built, though crime still exists, and so we may work for peace believing that if we do not attain perfection we may at least approximate to it.

Baron L. von Hengelmuller, Ambassador of Austro-Hungary to the United States, spoke of the numbers of wars that Europe has known from the Reformation to the Congress of Vienna.

"During those 300 years," he said, "there was more of war than peace. If since then there has been more peace, it is because the Napoleonic wars left the nations so exhausted that they wanted above all to be left alone to live. The statesmen of 1815 have been criticised, but they have the excuse that for a time they met the needs of their people. The readjustment that followed 1848 produced winners and losers, my own country among the latter.

"But we accepted it and would not wish to disturb it, and in the last forty-one years Europe has had no wars but many war scares, and we may attribute this not to our superior wisdom, but to our greater dread of what war would really mean. So the stanchest friends of peace must admit that the heavy armaments under which Europe groans work in a way for their aims."

Archbishop Farley expressed pleasure at the whole-hearted reception that the Count had received, and noted with pleasure his declaration that the United States could do more for the peace of the world than all the powers of Europe. He referred to the fact that the United States has only an army of 60,000 men for a population of 90,000,000, soon to be 100,000,000, and urged that if statesmen would only take to heart the definition of the art of politics given in the Middle Ages by Rodbertus, a Benedictine monk, "the royal are of ascertaining and accomplishing the will of God," war would be avoided.

Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut referred to the fact that Peter Stuyvesant in 1650 in the City of New York was the first to put in practice the principle of international arbitration by making an agreement with the Congress of the United Colonies for the demarcation of the boundaries between New Amsterdam and New England. He spoke, too, of the century of peace between the United States and Great Britain, although the 3,000 miles of the Canadian border have been preserved merely by a "gentleman's agreement."

Dr. Butler, then turning to Count Apponyi, extended to him a formal welcome.

"We are cognizant," he said, "of your services at home and your services to the cause of international peace. Some of us, at least, believe in peace. We don't believe in peace if, we don't believe in peace but, we don't believe in peace when, but we believ in peace. We do not believe in submitting to the civilized professions of peace, and then going about like swaggering bandits armed to the teeth.

"We welcome not only your testimony, but also your deeds, your service to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, that great assemblage that will build up one day a new type of international organization. Some persons are mortally afraid of peace. They write sometimes editorially and sometimes indulge in sarcasm that comes so easily to lips that would avoid argument.

"I am myself an irrepressible optimist. If the history of the world means anything, if we are leaving behind those who persist in talking in terms of the sixteenth century, if education, Christianity, and morality have done anything in these last 2,000 years; the people are ready to support international peace."

After praising President Taft for taking the highest possible ground in demanding the principle of the judicial settlement of international disputes, Dr Butler closed with this paraphrase of Tennyson:

Magyar, German Slav are we,
Magyar all our welcome of thee.
COUNT APPONYI.

Count Apponyi, after speaking a few words of thanks for the support which Baron von Hengelmuller had given to him during his visit to this country, said that his welcome from the American people was greater than he could have expected even from his own flesh and blood. He would try to draw lessons from all he had seen of every class in the United States, from the multi-millionaire to the wage earner, lessons for the task he has to face. Then he went on:

"You are closely watched from the other side of the ocean by those who watch the gigantic experiment of a purely democratic government, of a government for the people by the people, with the malignant hope that it will fail. There are those who look closely for deficiencies and shortcomings, unable to see the great and towering phenomena of the making of a great nation. There are also others who have an intense desire to see justified their hope in popular government. Just so, many who look at the work of the great sculptor Rodin notice that the details are not worked out, but the connoisseur sees the colossal dignity behind these defects and discovers the masterpiece."

The Count declared that he had no intention of writing a book after spending only a fortnight in this country, but that his impression was that there was a growing and widespread longing for truth, education, honesty, and moral improvement. Moreover he had found a growing appreciation of merely intellectual pursuits.

"I do not mean to be overcomplimentary," he went on, "but your country is happy in only having to accept those traditions which are the best. Your nature is akin to that of my own people, for you are never revolutionist, but ever evolutionist, and may be audacious in progress. You are dependent not on the good-will of Europe or of individuals but on institutions."

The Count went on to declare that peace would not be attained in a day, but by reason of the logic of events.

"When the question is asked if war can be abolished I always decline to answer. When appropriations are asked for medical science we do not ask if we hope to do away with disease altogether; when we ask money for churches we do not say that crime can be done away with. Then is it not silly to ask us who are now striving for peace the same question?"

He concluded by speaking of the necessity of approximating to perfection, if we cannot attain it, and assured the people of this country of the sympathy of his own people thousands of miles away.

Among those present were ex-Ambassador Charles R. Crane, Dr. Josika Herczeg, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Boas, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Braun, John Claflin, Ralph M. Easley, Mr. and Mrs. Austen G. Fox, Mgr. P. J. Hays, Mgr. Lavelle, George F. Kunz, ex-Controller Metz, John P. Munn, George Foster Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin, Herman Ridder, and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus.

STEAL UNDER POLICE EYES.

Burglars Get Away with $2,000 Worth of Silk Near Headquarters.

They didn't like to talk at Police Headquarters yesterday of a haul made by burglars within a stone's throw of the Central Office some time Saturday night or Sunday morning. The burglars visited the loft building at 180 Lafayette Street and went away with silks worth $2,000, which they lowered from two buildings before making their own way down on improvised ropes of silk formed of part of the loot they carried.

The burglars are thought to have entered the building by way of the rear fire escape, bridging in some acrobatic manner the distance between the rear yard and the lower end of the structure. They jimmied a window on the fourth floor and entered the loft of the A. & B. Ornament Company, where, however, they found nothing to their liking. On the second floor they cut a hole through the wooden partition between the hall and the shop of A. Davis, and crawling through gathered silk trimmings worth $1,500. Apparently the jump from the second floor landing of the fire escape to the yard looked too large for them, for they made their way up again toward the roof, stopping long enough in the loft of the Broadway Necktie Company to add silk ties and bolts worth $400 to their store.

Reaching the roof of the seven-story building, they saw below them the roof of a six-story loft building at 182 Lafayette Street, and below that the roof of a five-story tenement at 184 Lafayette Street. From roof to roof they descended by means of a crude but serviceable 20-foot rope formed by tying pieces of silk together, the whole being thrown double round a chimney and drawn down after the last of the burglars had descended. In their last descent, however, they must have been interrupted, for the rope was found abandoned, caught around the chimney of 182 Lafayette Street after the theft had been discovered on the following morning. The thieves themselves made their escape down the stairs of the tenement at 184 Lafayette Street.

Half a dozen policemen from Headquarters gathered around the looted loft building when it was reported that a theft had been carried out under their very noses. Then Detective Sergeant Werczansky was assigned to find the thieves.

It is believed that the same gang probably operated at the Majestic Manufacturing Company at 143 West Twentieth Street, where twenty bolts of silk valued at $1,200 were stolen on Saturday night.

$2,400 PAID FOR TAPESTRY.

A Brussels of XVII. Century—Hoe Sale Returns Total $581,192.

Yesterday was next to the last day of the Hoe sale at the American Art Galleries, and the returns showed the total $581,192—still a long way from the million mark that many people expected it to reach. The returns for the afternoon's sale of tapestries, needlework, and furniture were $24,025.

The tapestries brought the highest prices yesterday. A Brussels tapestry, 5 feet 4 by 4 feet 9, Gobelin style, went to Seaman, agent, for $2,400. The design was "Diana at the Chase." It was woven in silk and cotton and belonged to the second half of the seventeenth century. It was signed "W. Leyniers." A Flemish tapestry, 9 feet 2 by 6 feet, early sixteenth century, showing an allegory, "Superior Charms of Learning," went to Olivotti for $1,850, and the companion piece allegory in the "Praise of Learning" went to Haviland for $1,400. The same buyer paid $1,200 for a Flemish tapestry, in silk and cotton, "Punishment of the Unfaithful Pedagogue," 7 feet 7 by 6 feet 10. A. W. Morse paid $1,900 for a Flemish seventeenth century tapestry, "Iphigenia Borne to Sacrifice," silk and cotton, 9 feet 8 by 13 feet 11.

A French linen panel, woven in rep style, with the design in water color, a "toile peinte," representing perhaps the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, 9 feet 9 by 5 feet 10, with an ornate border, went to K. Panter for $425. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs paid $425 for a set of door curtains, with lambrequin, ruby cut and uncut velvet, Portuguese. They were ornamented with floral designs and scrolls in cloth of gold appliqué, finished with gold galoon, fringe, and tassels. A set of carved and gilt sofa, four arm and two side chairs, done in Point de Cyr tapestry of the early eighteenth century, went to Mrs. Hugh Murray for $900.

A cabinet vitrine, mahogany, of the second empire, went to Farr for $500. P. C. Kingsland paid $410 for a mahogany table of late Louis XVI. style, with inlaid panels of sandalwood, the four legs bronze female caryatids. C. I. Hudson paid $280 for a marquetry bureau, Louis XV. style, the marquetry in landscape and architectural designs. Edward H. Litchfield paid $210 for a carved and gilt vitrine table, and $260 for two bergeres carved and gilt, Louis XV. style.

Mirrors, furniture, and rugs sold this afternoon will conclude the sale.

CLEVELAND FUND $92,465.

Association Needs Only $7,535 More to Complete Monument.

A check for $5 from "C. E. P." for the Cleveland Memorial Fund was received by THE TIMES yesterday and was forwarded to John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J., to whom all contributions to the fund should be addressed. These are the latest contributions reported:

Previously acknowledged	$92,187
Charles Stillman	100
Edwin R. Perkins	50
M. H. Hirschberg	25
J. H. Cowperthwait	25
G. Levor	10
Louis B. Bonnett	10
Alfred C. Duncan	10
Gerson T. Mayer	5
Rudolph Reimer	5
Dan Sachs	5
Charles A. McCollough	5
Thomas J. O'Brien	5
George E. Speer	5
E. Norton	5
J. W. Stewart	5
A Woman, Kingston, N. Y.	2
E. F. Schinsky	2
Henry B. Boland	1
B. H. F. Adams, Jr.	1
Paul Ehrhart	1
Total	$92,465

Some of the letters accompanying contributions received by the association yesterday are given below:

Newark, N. J., March 1, 1911.

Hon. John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J.:

Dear Sir: President Cleveland having devoted much labor during the last years of his life to the upbuilding of the cause of sound life insurance in the capacity of President of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, it seems to me eminently fitting that his friends in the insurance world who know and appreciate his valuable services, not to speak of their regard for his many public worthy deeds, should participate in the popular movement for the erection of the National Memorial Tower at Princeton in his honor. I therefore take pleasure in inclosing a small contribution for this purpose. GEORGE B. SPEER.

I take great pleasure in contributing to this fund to perpetuate the memory of one of our greatest statesmen.

CHARLES STILLMAN, New York City.

I am one of those numerous friends of the late Mr. Cleveland who never voted for him, but who have a profound respect for his memory and for the very distinguished service he rendered his country while he was its President. I desire, therefore, to share in a small way in the erecting of a monument to his memory at Princeton, and inclose you herewith for that fund my check for $50.

Mr. Cleveland during his later years had his Summer home in my native town, Tamworth, N. H., and so greatly endeared himself to his neighbors and friends there that they have erected a modest but enduring memorial to his memory, in which they allowed me the privilege of sharing.

EDWIN R. PERKINS, Cleveland, Ohio.

I have always been a great admirer of Grover Cleveland, and am proud of having voted for him for Governor and each time he was a candidate for President. It is a noble deed to perpetuate his memory as proposed, and I am glad to see the citizens of our country at large responding as they are doing.

THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, Buffalo, N. Y.

A slight tribute to one of the greatest Presidents our country ever had.

A WOMAN, N. Kingston, N. Y.

My first vote was cast for this strong man of integrity, and it affords me much pleasure to take a small part in the laudable movement, of which you are the head.

R. H. T. ADAMS, JR., Lynchburg, Va.

It gives me the greatest of pleasure to add a stone to the memorial of one of our three greatest Presidents.

DR. LOUIS B. BONNETT, Elizabeth, N. J.

One of the most pleasurable things I have ever done has been the signing of my name to the inclosed check. Please place this small contribution to the credit of the Cleveland Memorial Association.

ALBERT SHAW, Minneapolis, Minn.

ARTIST HUTT'S WIFE SAYS HE WAS CRUEL

Awoke to Find Him Choking Her One Night and Had a "Month of Silence" with Him.

HE DENIES HER CHARGES

Says She Came Into His Life as a Professional Model and Often Threw Things at Him.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek yesterday awarded $500 counsel fee and alimony at the rate of $100 for herself and $25 a month for the support of her child, Richard Henry Hutt, 7 years old, to Mrs. Edna G. Hutt. Mrs. Hutt has sued her husband, Henry Hutt, the illustrator, for a separation on the ground of cruelty. He pleads his wife's abandonment of him in a counter action.

Mrs. Hutt in her application for alimony pending the trial of the suit stated that that her husband's income was $15,000 a year. She was married to him on Jan. 17, 1903, and says that for the first years of their married life they lived happily. His habits, she relates, were "moderately temperate," and they lived in good style, with a maid and later a nurse also for their child. Hutt paid $1,200 a year rent for their apartment in this city, and they spent their Summers at Narragansett Pier. She had unlimited credit at stores, she says, until he cut her off in 1907.

The wife spent $1,000 a year on her own clothes, which she designed and helped to make. After 1903, her husband spent $7,000 a year for living expenses, not including his own personal expenses and his studio rent. During these happy years she says that they entertained lavishly, went to theatres and rode in private conveyances.

"In addition to making out his bills," relates Mrs. Hutt in recounting how she assisted her husband, "I participated in his professional career, designing and planning for him poses and pictures. I formed the subject for all his feminine pictures during the first three years of our married life, and afterward to a lesser degree."

Their first disagreement occurred, she says, in the Summer of 1906, when they were at Narragansett Pier with her son and his nurse. She noticed that her husband seemed to have indulged in excessive intoxicants, she says, and was almost continuously under their influence. She says he talked of delusions and visions and on one occasion she awoke to find him choking her.

Says He Drank Heavily.

While at Narragansett Pier, she says, a physician treated her husband for alcoholism, and advised that they return to the city. On the return trip he insisted on riding in the cab of the locomotive, and delayed traffic for some time. Then he insisted on riding on the swaying front platform of the rapidly moving train, and went also into the smoking car, she says, where she could not follow him, and drank heavily of intoxicants.

At their home, 412 West End Avenue, on their arrival, he continued his heavy drinking, she says, and finally his condition became such that he went to Muldoon's Sanitarium, at White Plains, where he remained for three weeks. On his return he was in better physical condition, and until September, 1907, he was "kind and sober," says the wife.

Then, toward the end of the year 1907, Mrs. Hutt says, her husband came under the "evil influence" of two companions and began drinking again. During November he failed to speak to her, and she frequently found him lying intoxicated on the floor of their apartment. After the "month of silence," as she calls November, she says he began to bully her.

Hutt continued his heavy drinking, Mrs. Hutt says, until February, 1908, when he fell sick and she nursed him. On his recovery, she says, he was contrite and promised to reform. He asked her to go to Martin's to dine with him. She consented, and on arriving at Martin's found his "two objectionable friends." One of them proposed that he and Hutt should attend a prize fight, while the other should take Mrs. Hutt to the theatre.

Mrs. Hutt says that she objected and finally induced all the party to go to the theatre. She entered a cab, and "his objectionable friend" jumped in with her. Her husband did not follow, but got into another cab. She tried to signal him, but could not attract his attention. When her cab reached the theatre Mrs. Hutt looked about and could not find her husband. His cab did not arrive, and when she learned that she had been tricked she called another cab and went home. There, she relates, she took her son and went to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Arthur G. Meyer, 248 West Ninety-sixth Street. There she remained two weeks.

Went to Her Aunt.

While she was living with her aunt, she says, Penrhyn Stanlaws, an artist friend of her husband, called on her and informed her that Hutt was seriously ill at the Hotel Wolcott. While Stanlaws was talking to her, Mrs. Hutt says, her husband called her on the telephone, and she judged from his manner of speech that he was intoxicated. He broke off in the middle of the conversation. The next day she went to her husband's studio and found him there intoxicated.

After her visit to the studio Hutt stopped drinking until February, 1909, when, she relates, he went on "another debauch." She found that her health was breaking down under the ordeal, so that she decided it was necessary to remain away from him, and she went to the Hotel Belmont, where she was ill for several days. While there she read in the newspapers of Hutt's having been picked up in the street, where he had fallen. On recovering, she wrote him two letters suggesting that they resume housekeeping. He suggested that they go to Atlantic City, and there he treated her well.

In the Fall of 1909, she says, Hutt began drinking again, and continued until Easter, 1910, when he attacked his son, Richard, who had playfully opened the bathroom door. He struck him, she said, and she tried to defend the child. On another occasion, she says, he kicked the boy for refusing to kiss him good-bye after witnessing abuse of her. She then consulted a lawyer.

In June, 1910, he asked her to arrange to go to Narragansett Pier again for two months. After she had completed all arrangements he wrote her a note telling her he had changed his mind. He then wrote her letters, which, she recites, were apparently dictated by another for the purpose of furnishing legal ground for a charge of abandonment against her. For some time prior to June, 1910, she says, she was dependent on the charity of her aunt.

Wouldn't Be Reconciled.

Mrs. Meyer, the aunt, says she has advanced $4,700 to Mrs. Hutt, and has concluded that it is useless to expect Hutt to abandon his drinking habits. She says her apartment is too small for her longer to provide a home for Mrs. Hutt and the son, and she tried in vain to get the Hutts reconciled.

Hutt in his affidavit charges his wife with "intolerant cruelty," and with having humiliated him in public in the presence of strangers. During the Summer of 1900, he charges, she scratched his hands so severely that he was unable to appear in public without exciting comment. During the Summer of 1909, he says, she stayed out till early in the morning without offering any excuse for her absence. On New Year's night, 1910, he says, she was absent from the apartment all night, and was occasionally intoxicated in public. She is habitually untruthful, he charges, and many of her statements are maliciously untrue.

His wife's quarrel with him, Hutt says, is based on her belief that he is "responsible for her not breaking into society and becoming one of the 400." Her ambition, he says, is to "cut everybody she ever knew." He denies in toto her allegations about intoxication, saying he was never drunk and has never choked her.

The two "objectionable companions," who exerted, according to his wife, "an evil influence" on him, Hutt says, are George Clark, a publisher of 35 West Thirty-second Street, and B. Cory Kilvert, the artist. He submits their affidavits to corroborate his story of the episode of the "prizefight" invitation which figures in his wife's alimony application. Hutt in his affidavit refers to Kilvert as "a thorough gentleman."

Mrs. Hutt, the artist says, is physically ... and one of her habits was ... he frequently had to dodge missiles at meals. Five days before he was taken ill in Broadway and removed to a hospital Hutt says his wife told him that she was "tired of the humdrum of married life," and that she was going to leave him.

When he argued with her to remain with him she sprang at him, he says, and scratched his face from forehead to chin, so that he was disfigured for weeks. When he sought to avoid her she sprang at him and climbed on his back, striking and scratching him. She drank champagne and gin, she says, while she packed her belongings to leave him.

Hutt includes in his affidavit this note written to him by his wife on April 12, 1909:

Henry, don't you think you could have said something to me by this time? Can't you forgive me? Do tell me soon; the suspense is killing me. Dad, it won't take so long to pay the bills. Let's work together as in the old days, won't you? See if there is not a spark of love left for me. You have acted so nicely to me, better than I deserved, I know. But I will show you, if you will just give me a chance. Oh, daddy, come home to your little family! I do love you and can't live without you. Do have pity on me. You are so much stronger than I. Everything will be torture until I hear from you. I am still and always will be

YOUR PRINCESS.

Hutt says further that his wife told him when he refused to drink with her that she had no use for a man who would not drink. She threw a glass of water in his face on one such occasion and threatened to kill him, he adds.

Mrs. Hutt first came into his life, Hutt says, as a professional model, asking for employment, with references as having posed for Charles Dana Gibson, A. B. Wenzen, and others.

In a replying affidavit Mrs. Hutt denies that she has been addicted to drink. A long examination of little Richard Henry Hutt is included in the papers.

"Do you expect to be an artist when you grow up?" was one of the questions asked of him.

"No. I've got $2 saved up and I won't have to be," he answered.

REFUSES TO APOLOGIZE.

Lawyer Myers Stands by His Fish Market Charges Against Gridel.

Saul S. Myers, the lawyer who made the charge before the Sinking Fund Commission that political influence was being used in the allotment of the stands in the fish market under the Manhattan terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge, and from whom a public apology was demanded by Harry A. Gridel, President of the Federal Club, the Republican organization of the Sixth Assembly District, refuses to comply with Mr. Gridel's request. He has written Mr. Gridel, declaring that his charges were substantiated in the investigation which followed. He says:

Your statement of the charges made is materially incorrect, as is your statement of the nature of the report of Commissioner Fosdick. By his report the substance of the charges made seems to be sustained.

You yourself spoke in your evidence before him of the outrage perpetrated on the peddlers in bringing pressure to bear on them to buy tickets to a Republican club picnic. But these expressions were not given voice till the money had all been secured, and did not serve to have induced a return of any of the money.

That there had been illegal interference with these peddlers by the Controller's subordinates was obvious. That the allotment of fish stands was illegal was equally so; that it had been conducted fraudulently was squarely testified to.

That one subordinate in the Controller's office in your presence had been holding out hopes as emanating from the Controller's office to these fish peddlers and advocating political action by them as a means of relief from the intolerable pressure that was being illegally and steadily put on them by the Controller's office was squarely testified to, and, as I understand the Commissioner's report, sustained by him. Your own presence on these occasions and the part you took in the matter as testified to were not, as far as I can see, such as to call for retraction or apology, either public or private, of any of the charges made by me.

The matter has now developed into a personal controversy between Mr. Myers and Mr. Goidel. Both are partly right in their contentions. Both Controller Prendergast and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick completely exonerated Superintendent of Markets Goodacre in the matter, and Mr. Fosdick reported to the Mayor that the general charges of the exertion of political influence in the management of the market were not substantiated in his investigation. The Controller is still considering the case of Marks Graff, the other man mentioned with Mr. Goodacre and Mr. Goidel in the charges. Commissioner Fosdick reported that there was evidence of petty political activity among the peddlers on the part of Graff. He is an active worker in the Republican organization of the Fourth Assembly District, of which the late Jacob A. Newstead was the leader for many years, and, previous to his appointment as an Inspector in the Auditing Division of the Department of Finance last year, was chief attendant at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee. He is in no way connected with the Bureau of Markets.

The insinuations against Mr. Goidel were not touched upon to any extent either in the Controller's or Mr. Fosdick's investigations, he not being a city employe.

MECHENKE, COME HOME!

Heart-Broken Cry in the Lost Column for a Daughter, Gone Away.

MECHENKE.—Come home. Your father and mother are heartbroken. H. J.

A neighbor who was moved to pity old Hyman Josephsohn and his wife when he saw them alone and disconsolate in their little grocery at 62 Columbia Street put this personal advertisement in this morning's TIMES for their daughter, Anna, who left them on Sunday, and has not returned since. They have no other children. The old couple consented, although they didn't know just what a personal advertisement meant.

When a TIMES reporter called at the little grocery last night to find out how the girl happened to be missing the old woman thought he had found their daughter, and fell upon her knees, thanking him, with tears in her eyes. The old couple were taken pitifully aback when they learned he had come merely to inquire concerning her.

The girl, who is about 25 years old, was educated in this country. Her parents brought her here when she was 6. She was fond of fancy dress, her father said, and he used to remonstrate with her for her extravagant taste. She seemed to take his censure to heart,

THE MAYOR SPEAKS OUT FOR GRESSER

Voluntarily Takes the Witness Stand in Queens to Say the Borough President Is Honest.

BAD INFLUENCES HURT HIM

Never Said Gresser "Invented Gunpowder," but Thinks He's Smart Enough to Govern the Borough.

Mayor Gaynor took Queens Borough by surprise late yesterday afternoon when he appeared at the hearing before Commissioner Ordway and testified in defense of Borough President Lawrence Gresser. Taxpayers' committees have been trying to oust Gresser from office, having filed charges with Gov. Hughes of incompetency, gross neglect of duty, and a waste of public funds.

Unannounced and in company with President Gresser, the Mayor walked into the room in the Queens County Court House, in Long Island City, where the hearing was under way.

He was permitted to take the witness stand at once.

A cough that troubled him at the outset of the examination disappeared as he grew animated. When he had been asked repeatedly on cross-examination "if he would be surprised to learn," &c., the Mayor replied that he was not now surprised at anything.

Throughout his testimony one thing stood out clearly. He does not want President Gresser removed. In answer to a direct question he said that under the present system of appointing a successor he was "afraid some scamp" would be selected in his stead. He said he considered Gresser honest. As to his competency he never had said that Gresser "invented gunpowder," but he considered him fully capable of governing Queens.

Malign influences, he said, hampered Gresser in his efforts to give Queens reform, and the situation had not been helped, but hampered by the taxpayers' charges. He said the charges should never have been made.

"When did you first hold conferences with President Gresser as to the conduct of the government in this borough?" Mr. Mellen, attorney for President Gresser, asked.

"They began almost immediately," answered the Mayor.

"What was the subject first taken up?"

"We took up the subject of the investigation of this borough by the Commissioner of Accounts."

"What did you find President Gresser's attitude to be in the remedying of bad conditions?"

"His attitude was one of working with me for good government over here."

The Mayor testified that among the members of Gresser's cabinet whose removals they discussed were Cornelius J. Burke, at that time Superintendent of Sewers, and Carl Berger, Superintendent of the Building Department. They also discussed the removal of Superintendent of Highways Patrick E. Leahy and Emanuel Brandon, who was appointed to succeed Leahy when he resigned.

"We also discussed Walter H. Bunn for the position of Public Works Commissioner," he explained.

Considered Men and Conditions.

They also discussed the probable resignation of Public Works Commissioner Sullivan.

"Do you recall telling Sullivan that you had no fault to find with him?" inquired Mr. Mellen.

"I don't remember that," was the answer.

The Mayor said they had received complaints about Engineer Robert C. Crowell, in charge of the Topographical Bureau, which resulted in charges being filed against Mr. Crowell.

"I had a man picked out for Crowell's place," he explained, "but when the evidence was all in I thought, with Mr. Gresser, that Crowell should not be removed."

He added this:

"From long years of holding court in this place I know every stone in the street. I know the men and affairs of this place. I know of the rascality that has been going on over here for years. De Bevoise, a former Mayor of Long Island City, was in jail for stealing when I first came to Brooklyn in 1874. Mr. Gresser and I went to clean up this condition, and I want to say that Gresser never once showed reluctance.

"While Mr. Gresser and myself were working together to remedy things we found that every time we removed a man and put in a better the louder the clamor became. Evil persons over here were opposed. Any man who tries to give good government labors under a handicap, and particularly over here. Furthermore, he is abused. This is because of the character of some of the men over here." He also said in answer to a question that Gresser worked hard to get his requests for appropriations through the boards in Manhattan, but that he met with opposition. He didn't want to discuss the motives of any one, but ordinarily things were cut down by the Finance Department.

Attorney Caldwell, opening the cross-examination, was keen to find out when the Mayor began to take an interest in the "house cleaning" of Queens, the insinuation being that it was not until after tht Taxpayers' Committee had furnished evidence to Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick on which critical reports concerning the local government are made public that the Mayor and President Gresser began to get together.

The Mayor said he couldn't recollect whether the Commissioner of Accounts had made a report to him before the citizens filed charges in Albany.

When Mr. Caldwell asked him if some of the more important information on which Commissioner Fosdick's investigation was based did not come from a taxpayers' committee, the Mayor replied:

"A great deal of the information came from good citizens and the sense of smell—mental smell. I held court over here many years, and knew conditions pretty well. I knew something of the corrupt conditions."

When asked if the taxpayers' movement had not aided the investigation, the Mayor replied:

"I don't know that the Taxpayers' Committee benefited any. They were trying to prosecute and they had a taxpayers' committee headed by a lawyer."

"That was me," broke in Mr. Caldwell.

"Every good thing we did the more hostile they became," continued the Mayor. "They wanted to get some one else in place of Gresser."

"Did you write a magazine article," queried Mr. Caldwell, "in which you said 'That an honest incompetent was worse than a dishonest competent'?"

"I didn't say it in those words, but the result is the same. It works out the same way."

Mr. Caldwell took up the resignation of Sullivan and the installation of Bunn as Commissioner of Public Works.

"I know I did all I could to get Sullivan out and Bunn in," said the Mayor.

"Did Gresser give you any support?"

"Yes. We both thought Sullivan should be ousted and if we could get Bunn in we would be all right."

The Mayor knew nothing about Engineer Crowell's testimony, and didn't know that before deciding to reinstate Mr. Crowell Borough President Gresser had consulted with his son, Attorney Lawrence T. Gresser. He was also not consulted about the way Engineer Crowell was running the bureau since his reinstatement.

Gresser's attitude on the subway question was next explored.

"Mr. Gresser and I dug up the Steinway subway and resurrected it, and I think we will get it open for traffic, with an extension to Woodside and lines across the new Queensboro Bridge," said Mayor Gaynor. "Gresser is in favor, just as I am, of the city building its own subways. They can be built only by the city. That is the statute. I think he is in favor, as I am, of extending the present system of subways. The present system is but a fragment of the whole system as planned. I was a Judge of the Appellate Division for years and heard the subway question argued thoroughly, so I knew all about subways and had to sit still until others learned what I already knew. I am in favor of extending the old subway system as laid out years ago by big men. A one-subway and one-fare system. By building another and separate subway system it will require another fare. If you people want a two-fare subway system, you may work for it, but I shall vote for the one-fare one-subway system."

"You are very much opposed to these proceedings for the removal of President Gresser?" ventured Mr. Caldwell.

"I think they should never have been taken," answered his Honor. "Gresser's efforts to give better government have met with malign hostility. I would like to see him continued in office."

"Have you had any conversation with Gov. Dix about these proceedings?"

"No."

Under the cross-examination of Attorney Foren Mayor Gaynor said he knew conditions in Queens were corrupt ever since he went to Brooklyn in 1874, and that that was the reason he took a hand in trying to give the people good government. He said the whole thing was a heritage, and there would be a heritage after Gresser goes out of office. When the question of responsibility came up the Mayor said he held himself just as responsible as the people wanted to hold. He said Queens was growing like a mushroom, and things could not be done over night.

Partnership Protection for Ten Years

Amount $50,000.00—as follows:

Age	1st Year	2d Year.
35	$655.00	$492.00
40	747.00	567.50
45	913.50	709.50

SMALLER OR LARGER AMOUNTS PRO RATA

Policy renewable at attained age without further medical examination.

Write for particulars to

MOTHER'S PLEA TO MAYOR.

Asks Redress for Humiliation of Her Son by Public School Teacher.

Mayor Gaynor took up the complaint yesterday of the mother of a boy in the Manual Training High School, Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street, Brooklyn, that her son had been "humiliated" by his teachers for refusing to contribute to the school's athletic fund, and forwarded the matter to the Board of Education for investigation. Mrs. Halloran, the mother, wrote the Mayor the following letter:

March 1, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, New York City.

Dear Sir: I wish to call your attention to my experience with the Principal of Manual Training High School, Seventh Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Brooklyn. Acting under my instructions, my son, a pupil in the above school, refused to subscribe to a fund called "General Organization," which has been formed there for some athletic purposes. The latter, in my opinion, seems to have taken precedence over education, for which, I presume, the school was intended. On account of his declination the teacher saw fit to announce him to the rest of the class and offered to pay for his ticket 25 cents, and it was even suggested that a penny apiece from the other pupils of the class be donated to pay for his ticket, this being done while in the classroom and in the presence of all the other pupils. When I protested to the Principal (Mr. Larkin) I was curtly informed that if I did not like it I could withdraw the boy from the school. I, with these children, own this house and pay heavy taxes, and I don't think it proper that a pupil or myself should be humiliated and insulted without some means of redress.

Consequently, I have referred the matter to you as the only person that will pay any attention to my complaint, as I fear the Board of Education would not. Respectfully,

MARY E. HALLORAN.

No. 390 First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Mayor wrote Mrs. Halloran in reply:

Office of the Mayor, March 2, 1911.

Mrs. Mary E. Halloran, 390 First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Madam: I agree with you, that if what you say was done by the Principal his conduct is very reprehensible. I am sending your letter to the President of the Board of Education. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Several similar complaints have been made to the Mayor of late.

FLAYS FEDERAL PROSECUTOR

Office Lacks System and Disregards the Rights of Many, Judge Holt Says.

When the case of Antonio Zucca, Tammany politician and former Coroner, Tax Assessor and member of the Board of Education, came up for trial yesterday before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court, the Government asked for another adjournment. Zucca, who is one of the largest importers of cheese in this city, is under indictment for Customs frauds based on what the Government claims was systematic undervaluation of imports, involving loss of duty on 227,000 pounds of cheese.

After his counsel, J. Finkler, moved to dismiss the indictment, stating that his client had been ready and anxious for trial for months, Zucca stepped to the bar and joined his plea with that of his counsel.

"Your Honor," said he "I ask no favors of the District Attorney's office. I only ask justice, no more. I have been under indictment for five months. I ask that I be given a speedy trial. This delay has cost me my social acquaintance, it has almost ruined my business, and it has nearly ruined me financially."

"If what this man says is true," remarked Judge Holt, "an injustice has been done."

Assistant United States District Attorney Smith started to explain that there had been a very large number of cases on hand, when Judge Holt interrupted:

"You have no system here. You have no calendar; you shuffle the cases around as you please without regard for the rights of the defendants."

Judge Holt thereupon set the Zucca case down for trial as soon as two jail cases, one of which is now pending, are over.

NEW TROLLEY FRANCHISES.

Board of Estimate Extends Permits for Extensions in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

The Board of Estimate yesterday granted several trolley franchises, among them one to the Nassau Electric Railroad Company to construct a line along Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, between Liberty and Atlantic Avenues, and to connect its lines in Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues by a loop line through Flatbush, Fourth and Atlantic Avenues, and to the Union Railway Company to run tracks across the Madison Avenue Bridge from Madison Avenue and East 136th Street to East 138th and Exterior Streets, the Bronx.

The request of the New York Dock Railway for a franchise to construct a freight-carrying road across certain streets in South Brooklyn was referred to Dock Commissioner Tomkins to take up in connection with his plan for the improvement of the water front in that section.

The South Shore Traction Company got two weeks additional time to show cause why its franchise should not be revoked. This is one of the most important companies of those controlled by Joseph G. Robin.

The proposal to hold up the parking of Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, by removing the trolley tracks from the sides to the middle of the street, which was approved by the last administration, was lost.

BIGGEST ORDER FOR BIBLES.

The Gideons Buy 100,000 for Distribution in Hotels of the Country.

The largest order ever given for Bibles has just been placed with two publishing houses by the Gideons, the Christian Commercial Travelers' Association of America, which is to place 100,000 Bibles in as many hotel rooms over the country.

W. E. Henderson, National Secretary of the Gideons, who is at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., said that 25,000 Bibles will be shipped by one publishing house to San Francisco in June in time for the triennial convention of the International Sunday School Association in this month.

When the Bibles arrive 25,000 members of the Adult Bible Classes will march through the streets of San Francisco, each with a Bible, which he will deposit on the platform of the convention auditorium. There they will remain as an object lesson during the convention, after which they will be distributed.

The Gideons will invade Boston next May and distribute Bibles among the hotels. The meeting will be held in Tremont Temple. A big meeting is planned for this city, preliminary to the work of distribution here.

Einstein Estate Worth $1,096,880.

PATERSON, March 2.—The final account in the estate of the late Emanuel Einstein, who died in Pompton Township at his country estate several years ago, was allowed before Judge Scott this morning. The executors in the inventory placed the value of the estate at $1,096,880.06. Emanuel Einstein was a retired

RAID BIG GAMBLING HOUSE IN HARLEM

Flynn Finds the Mauretania Club Crowded When He Smashes His Way In.

GAMES WERE IN FULL BLAST

Deputy Misses the Proprietor, but Makes 14 Arrests—Seizes Faro, Roulette, and Crap Outfits.

Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, at the head of a band of raiders, invaded Harlem yesterday afternoon, battered down the door of the Mauretania Club, a gambling house on the second floor of 107 West 116th Street, interrupting about 150 men who were playing several games of chance or betting on the races at Jacksonville.

For two hours a crowd blocked the sidewalks, hooting the gamblers as they emerged, after giving names and addresses to the detectives.

The raid was the first in Harlem since Deputy Flynn began his war on the gamblers. The club was one of the most pretentious in the district, and the confiscated gambling paraphernalia included a complete poolroom outfit, a large roulette table and wheel, a faro layout, thousands of chips, and several boxes of dice.

All of the games were in full blast when the Deputy Commissioner, Lieut. Collins, Detective Kane, and half a dozen picked men one by one entered the Bernheimer Building, in which the club was located. On the second landing they gathered, and then made a concerted rush for the clubroom door. A lookout, inside the icebox door, saw them and gave the alarm.

But it was not the icebox door which Deputy Flynn and his raiders were attacking. A few feet down the corridor was another door to the clubrooms, not reinforced by metal, and against this Deputy Flynn directed his men to use axes and crowbars. A few blows burst in the door, the glass transom flying into a hundred pieces, cutting the hands of Detectives Erb, Ranselaer, and Etherington. The gamblers inside had not heeded the warning of the lookout, for the assault on the door began almost before he could shout.

On entering, the detectives found themselves in a long, high-ceilinged room, which led into another and smaller apartment to the left. Each room was half filled with gamblers, some of whom tried to conceal the roulette wheel. There was no need for revolvers. No resistance was offered when the Deputy Commissioner ordered every one to submit to a search. Two bankrolls were found, one in the drawer of a table used by the poolroom managers and the other in the pocket of an alleged employe.

The third race at Jacksonville had just finished when the raiders arrived. The blackboard showed that Amoret had won at odds of 9 to 2. The cashier was paying the winners and his assistant was taking wagers for the fourth race when all gambling operations suddenly ceased.

One by one the gamblers were marched past the ice box door, and through the lookout's wicket a detective scanned their faces, calling out those he recognized as old offenders. Fourteen of the men were locked up, the others being allowed to depart.

The proprietor of the house was not found. The detectives say he is known to the gambling fraternity as "Beansey" Rosenthal, and that the Mauretania Club was only one of five or six similar establishments he operated in the uptown section.

No telegraph wires led into the club, but a battery of telephones ranged along one wall, and through these the racing returns were received from a distributing agency downtown. While the gamblers were being questioned by Lieut. Collins the telephones rang frequently and the Deputy Commissioner answered several calls. On was from a man who described himself over the wire as "Walker and said his number was "Gramercy 3411." "Walker" wanted to speak to "Al."

"Al's busy just now," said Flynn. "He's paying off the fourth race. Come on around. He wants to see you."

But "Walker" insisted that he speak to "Al."

"Well, to tell you the truth," said Flynn, "he's going down in the patrol wagon. A couple of cops have got him."

"Oh!" came a gasp over the wire from "Walker," as "Walker" hung up the receiver with alacrity. A moment later some one called to bet on the fifth race. The Deputy Commissioner "booked" the bet and ascertained the bettor's name. Several times this occurred, the Deputy Commissioner in each instance taking down the man's name.

While the gamblers were being quizzed by the detectives, one of Flynn's men noticed a man fingering the ignition wires on the automobile. He had disconnected the wire and was attempting to wrench off the coil box when he was arrested and hustled off to the West 125th Street Station.

Two Headquarters patrol wagons carried the fourteen prisoners to Detective Headquarters. Other wagons carted off the gambling paraphernalia.

The man arrested for tampering with Deputy Commissioner Flynn's automobile arraigned in the Night Court, said he was Louis Prunstein, a chauffeur, of 60 East Ninety-seventh Street. He was fined $5 by Magistrate Herbert.

ROBIN BEFORE WHITMAN.

Talks Sanely, District Attorney Says—Sister May Escape Prosecution.

Joseph G. Robin, the banker, who pleaded guilty before Justice Seabury on Wednesday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, was again examined by District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney Clark yesterday. Both refused to say anything about what Robin told them, but agreed that he acted quite sanely during the ordeal and answered clearly all questions put to him.

It has been reported that Robin will divulge some incriminating evidence against the officials of the Carnegie Trust Company, and that on the strength of his testimony several indictments will be found. Robin will be before District Attorney Whitman again to-day, but it will be some time before he can give a complete confession.

After Robin's sentence if the authorities at Sing Sing should determine that he is insane, he could be sent to Matteawan, to remain until his sanity is restored and then sent back to Sing Sing to serve out his sentence. Mr. Whitman said yesterday that, no matter who said Robin was insane now, it would have no bearing on his plea of guilty.

It has not been decided what action will be taken with regard to the six other indictments pending against Robin, but it is thought they will be quashed if his promised confession is satisfactory to the District Attorney. It is also regarded as certain that the indictment against Dr. Louise Robinovitch, Robin's sister, will be quashed, for there is not only a disposition to overlook the sister's alleged perjury on the score of sisterly affection, but both the alleged parents, whom Dr. Robinovitch denied under oath, are old and feeble, and there is an impression that their testimony would be of little value.

COREY OPENS OFFICES HERE.

Not Far from Schwab's, Though Rumors of an Alliance Are Denied.

William Ellis Corey, who resigned early in the year as the President of the United States Steel Corporation, has leased a suite of offices on the sixth floor of the United States Realty Building at 115 Broadway. This is next door to the Trinity Building, where Charles M. Schwab and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation have their headquarters. Mr. Schwab has denied that he contemplates an alliance with Mr. Corey, although stories have been current in Wall Street for some weeks that both Mr. Schwab and Mr. Corey are interested in an alliance of independent steel companies which will constitute a junior "steel trust." Mr. Corey will sail on Saturday for a brief vacation in Europe. Mrs. Corey sailed some weeks

TAKEN FROM A BLACK MAMMY

Old Negress Pleads in Court for Possession of Child She Raised.

There was a pathetic scene enacted in the Children's Court yesterday, when an aged colored woman pleaded with Justice Wyatt to have an eight-year old white girl, with long golden curls and big blue eyes, whom she had raised from infancy, restored to her. The child was taken from 226 West Thirtieth Street, a tenement occupied by negroes, where she had lived with the old colored woman since she was a baby six months old. Agent Butts of the Children's Society took the child away.

He found the little girl perfectly contented with her lot and reluctant to leave Jennie Collins, a black mammy of the old type. The rooms they occupied were comfortably furnished and the child was well dressed.

Margaret Clemens is the child's name. She was arraigned before Justice Wyatt on a technical charge of improper guardianship.

The old negress covered her face with her hands and sobbed until she was on the verge of collapse. Justice Wyatt asked her kindly how she came into possession of the child.

"Judge, I knew her mother, a poor white girl who got into trouble when this little dear was just six months old," said she. "No I can't say—and I won't say—what that trouble was, but it made her so sad that she told me she was going to die, she was going to drown herself. I talked to her and begged her not to do anything rash, that she ought to be proud of her baby and live for her sake. But she was that sad that she wouldn't heed me, and one day, now nearly eight years past, she disappeared. I never saw her from the day she left, crying as if her heart would break. She kissed baby Margaret many, many times before she went out.

"I work hard for a living, your Honor, and Margaret has never wanted for anything. I am respectable woman, and the only thing they have against me is that my skin is black. But my heart is white and just overflowing with love for that child."

"I am very sorry for you, Mrs. Collins," Justice Wyatt said, "but I cannot leave this child with you. There is no doubt that you treat her kindly, clothe her well and that she is happy with you. It is hard, I know, but this little girl cannot be returned to you."

"But Judge, your Honor," the negress cried out in terror, "you won't put her in an institution where I can never see her!"

"I'll do the best I can for you," Justice Wyatt replied.

Mrs. William M. Wright, a wealthy woman, who is a member of the Big Sisters' organization founded by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., was in court. Straightway she offered to help alleviate the sorrow of the colored woman.

FAVOR SCHOOL COMMISSION.

Belief That the Board Is Unwieldy and Incapable Said to be Growing.

There is a growing sentiment among those in close touch with the public education system of the city that radical changes are soon to be made in it under the initiative of the Charter Revision Committee, aided by the Mayor. If rumors are to be credited, dissatisfaction with the present management of school affairs is increasing, and the drift seems to be away from the large Board of Education of the present to a small commission or a single commissioner who shall be responsible to the administration.

In this manner, it is expected that the power of initiative will be transferred from the Board of Superintendents to the Board of Education. Under the present system, it has been pointed out, the Board of Education can only confirm or reject the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents, its paid subordinates, and no high degree of efficiency, it is asserted, can be obtained from a body which is subject to the initiative of those whom it should direct. There have been frequent allegations that the education board was actually controlled by the superintendents.

The Mayor and many others are said to feel that the great problem of educating 700,000 children at an annual cost of nearly $40,000,000, should not be left in the hands of unpaid men who however patriotic, cannot give all their time to school affairs.

Not only does there seem to be dissatisfaction with the management of the schools and with the course of study prescribed by the Board of Superintendents, but with the results obtained. The complaint is frequently heard that the children are graduated from the schools without having the fundamentals of an education, such as being able to read and write English even fairly correctly.

Others besides ex-Commissioner James Creelman profess to see the same hopelessness in the present manner of conducting the city's great educational machinery.

SAY WOMAN IS A SMUGGLER.

Customs Officials Find Jewels Sewed in the Lining of Her Coat.

The first woman to be detected in smuggling since the United States Court sent Mrs. Roberta Menges Hill to jail for a like offense as a warning to women ocean travelers not to evade the payment of duty at this port was taken to the Custom House yesterday. She is Mrs. Marianne Sarullo of 506 East Thirteenth Street, who arrived on the Austro-American liner Alice.

With her was taken to the Custom House Mrs. Frank Provanzio of 180 East Sixty-fourth Street, her daughter-in-law, also a passenger on the Alice. Deputy Surveyor Smyth said that the case against Mrs. Sarullo was a clear one. While not actually arrested, the evidence against her will be submitted to-day to the Collector for further action.

Mrs. Sarullo landed with the other passengers at a Bush Stores pier, South Brooklyn. The Customs men say that after coming ashore she gave into the keeping of Mrs. Rosina Lombino, a fellow passenger, her long coat, asking her to look out for it. Mrs. Lombino, not suspecting that anything was wrong, had her baggage examined, left the pier, and entered a carriage.

At the last minute she thought of the coat and, wondering why her friend of the voyage had not come for it, she got out of the carriage and went back on the pier. The attention of Deputy Surveyor Edward R. Norwood and Inspector Westlake was attracted to her and Norwood asked to see the coat. She handed it over and explained that it had been placed in her care by Mrs. Sarullo.

Feeling along the edges of the coat, they detected something sewed in the lining. Further investigation disclosed some valuable jewelry in the coat lining. Mrs. Sarullo denied any attempt to smuggle, explaining that the jewelry belonged to her husband, who died five months ago in Palermo, and she has been in Italy settling up his affairs. Collector Loeb will decide to-day whether the woman is to be arrested and prosecuted on a criminal charge. Her jewelry was seized.

WALDO OUSTS THREE MEN.

Head of the Bureau of Combustibles and Two Inspectors Are Dismissed.

Joseph L. Burke, head of the Bureau of Combustibles, and Inspectors Hodkinson and Purdy of his office were dismissed yesterday by Fire Commissioner Waldo. This action followed an investigation by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, which also extends to the Bureau of Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances.

Burke was appointed in 1907 by Commissioner Lantry. He was with Mayor McClellan in his fight against Charles F. Murphy. His salary was $5,000. He was charged with incompetence and neglect. The Inspectors were said to be engaged in private business which conflicted with their duties.

Commissioner Waldo also suspended Edwin F. Horn for ten days. He was in charge of the Bureau of Combustibles on Feb. 7, when a bomb was brought in that should have been taken to the magazine.

JOHN B. McDONALD FAILING.

Contractor Suffers a Relapse Due to Chronic Bright's Disease.

The condition of John B. McDonald, the contractor, who is ill at his home in the Dakota Apartments, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, was much worse yesterday. Dr. F. Le Roy Satterlee, the attending physician, confirmed the report last night that Mr. McDonald had failed perceptibly, but said that he considered him in no immediate danger. The relapse suffered by Mr. McDonald is due to chronic Bright's disease. He has been convalescing for several weeks from a severe attack of bronchitis, and his condition was considered favorable when the complication set in.

ARREST POLICE CHIEF AS ESCAPED CONVICT

R. E. Morris, Danville, Va., Official, Admits He Is Edgar Stribling, Convicted of Murder.

ELECTION EVE EXPOSURE

Was Running for Office the Fourth Time—Old Acquaintance Betrayed Him—In Prison for Life Term.

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Va., March 2.—Found after a search which had extended over a period of thirteen years and right on the eve of the city election R. E. Morris, who for six years has been the Chief of Police here, was arrested to-night as an escaped convict.

He admitted that he is Edgar Stribling of Harris County, Ga., sentenced to a life term in prison for murdering William Cornett, and that he escaped through the aid of friends and a jailer who was bribed. Stribling said that he and his brother-in-law were forced to shoot Cornett because he had attacked Stribling's sister, and he expressed the utmost confidence that he would soon be free again.

"Morris" was elected Chief of Police for three terms of two years each by the Prohibitionists, and he would without doubt have been re-elected to-morrow but for his arrest and the disclosures of his past. A crowd blocked the entrance to the Court House when it became known that he was a prisoner. A tall girl among the number came running in, looked at him, and ran into his arms. She was his daughter.

At first his friends were inclined to believe that his arrest was a plot to prevent his re-election.

After his escape, so Stribling says, he worked in a North Carolina town as a policeman, and then came here. Three months ago he took the biggest chance that he has yet taken. It was the fatal mistake that will send him back to Georgia. A man from Columbus, Ga., came to Danville on a business trip. The Chief of Police met him on the street, and, recognizing him, said:

"You don't know me, but I guess you have heard of Edgar Stribling. Well, that's me."

The Columbus man went home, where he told of his chance meeting. Friends of Comett, the murdered man, heard of it and raised funds necessary to take Stribling back to prison.

Stribling expressed no desire to take legal steps to prevent his return to Georgia. Immediately after his arrest he stepped into his private office, searched his desk for official papers which he at once delivered to the Mayor of the city, and then requested that he be permitted to go home long enough to tell his family good-bye. This was granted. Then he left on the night train with the officer from Georgia who came for him.

Mrs. Morris has shared the secret of her husband's past all these years.

THREE OFFICERS ACCUSED.

Lieut. R. G. Rutherford, Jr., Charged with Misappropriating Funds.

Orders will be issued from Governors Island in a few days which will bring three young officers, now on duty in the Department of the East, before courts-martial for violations of the military laws. The officers who are in trouble are First Lieut. Robert G. Rutherford, Jr., of the Twenty-fourth Infantry and First Lieut. Edgar H. Thompson and First Lieut. Basil G. Moon of the Coast Artillery Corps. The charges are now being prepared by Col. John A. Hull, Judge Advocate General of the Department of the East, and the order naming the members of the courts will be issued probably next Monday.

The most serious of the charges are those against Lieut. Rutherford, who is accused of misappropriating money belonging to the enlisted negro soldiers in his company. The money was included in what is known as the company fund, being the savings from the regular army allotment for the feeding of the men. These funds are used in purchasing delicacies not included in the regular army ration, and also for the purchase of extra dinners on Christmas, New Year's, and other holidays.

Lieut. Rutherford was in charge of the officers' mess at Pine Camp last Summer, the cooks under him being members of his regiment. He was very popular with his command, and gained fame as the provider of the finest meals ever served in a joint army and National Guard encampment. Lieut. Rutherford was born on Governors Island in July, 1876. He was appointed to the army as a Second Lieutenant by President McKinley, and has always been connected with the Twenty-fourth Infantry, which is one of the four negro regiments in the regular army.

Lieut. Moon, who is now on duty at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, will be charged with neglect of duty in failing to answer numerous official inquiries directed to him by the headquarters officers on Governors Island. He is a native of Virginia, and was graduated from West Point in 1905. He is also a graduate of the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va. He is only 28 years old.

Lieut. Thompson is on duty at Fort Adams, R. I., and has been in the army only three years. He received his commission as a First Lieutenant only a few weeks ago. Lieut. Thompson's trouble grows out of his management of the post canteen at Fort Adams. The charge is neglect of duty, no personal dishonesty is involved in the case.

Capt. William B. Cothran of the Twenty-fourth Infantry has been designated as the Judge Advocate to prosecute the Government's case against Lieut. Rutherford. What trial will take place at Madison Barracks, near Sacket Harbor, N. Y. Capt. Russell P. Reeder of the Coast Artillery Corps will have charge of the prosecution of Lieut. Thompson. That case will be tried at Fort Adams, R. I. The Judge Advocate who will handle the Moon case has not yet been designated. That case will be heard at Fort McHenry.

GOMPERS ON SOCIALISTS.

Blames Them for Forcing Mitchell Out of Civic Federation.

Samuel Gompers, in a ten-page article in The Federationist, the organ of the American Federation of Labor, denounces the Socialists for forcing John Mitchell out of the Civic Federation on pain of losing his membership in the Miners' Union, of which he at one time was President.

"The normal State of the Socialist writers and public speakers is the howling dervish state," writes Mr. Gompers. "In certain circumstances they all get together and make their howl unusually loud, long, and contankerous. Moreover, the tactics of the Socialists require that their howls should be extraordinarily vicious, a howl of scorn and derision, upon seeing representative labor men meet representative employers in conference. In order to serve up their dish of scorn to the ignorant, the Socialist leaders have thrown into it as constituent elements bitter misrepresentation, the heat of hatred, and the ginger of opprobrious epithet."

$8,000 FOR INJURED ACTOR.

Gets Damages Against Railroad Because Lunatic Attacked Him in Station

On his contention that the Long Island Railroad Company, knowing that a certain discharged lunatic was dangerous, should have kept him from the waiting room of its station at Port Washington, L. I., William Blaisdell of that place, formerly a member of the Francis Wilson Opera Company, was awarded a verdict of $8,000 against the railroad by a jury in the Nassau County Supreme Court at Mineola yesterday. Blaisdell had sued for $30,000 for injuries he sustained when the lunatic attacked him.

Blaisdell was attacked by a village character, who had formerly been in an insane asylum, and who, he contended, was known to be a dangerous man. As a result he was crippled so badly that he will never again be able to sing or act.

Mrs. Blaisdell, the actor's wife, was so overcome by her emotions when the verdict was read that she burst into tears. Later she shook hands with the jurors and thanked them.

EPSTEIN AGAIN ARRESTED.

Lawyer Indicted for Forgery in Case the Mayor Made Public.

Alfred Epstein, a lawyer, who was arrested a few months ago for grand larceny and who had been out on bail since, was rearrested at his office 320 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, by Detectives Leigh and Boyle of the District Attorney's staff, on a bench warrant issued by Judge Foster in General Sessions, charging forgery in the second degree. Epstein was arraigned before Judge Foster and released on $2,000 bail. He refused to make any statement.

The new charge is based upon a letter written to the District Attorney by Mayor Gaynor, in which Epstein is accused of forging the name of Heinemann Brothers, dealers in game and poultry, at 217 Washington Street, to a note for $5,000. The note was dated Oct. 1, 1907, and was made out in the name of Arthur J. Meyer, and bore the alleged indorsement of Heinemann Brothers, and the signature of Epstein. The note was cashed by Epstein at the Carnegie Trust Company.

For some time Epstein has been before the public. Very recently he brought a taxpayers' suit to restrain Controller Prendergast from paying the salary of City Chamberlain Charles Hyde during his absence from the city. A short time later Epstein was arrested on the complaint of John D. Jones of Scranton, Penn., who charged that Epstein had swindled him out of $3,000. Epstein was later indicted and pleaded not guilty. On February 2 last Mayor Gaynor wrote to Corporation Counsel Watson demanding that the lawyer be disbarred on the ground that in his taxpayers' suit he had made charges against the Mayor that were false, and on the further ground that Epstein had presented three promissory notes for $5,000 each to the Carnegie Trust Company, purporting to be indorsed by Heinemann Brothers, and had them discounted on the strength of the indorsement, and drew out the money. It is on one of the latter charges that Epstein was indicted and arrested yesterday.

NICKELS TO PAY THEIR FINES.

Court Finally Refuses Them After Clerk Enters a Protest.

William Zaflock and Miss Solvio Cajaka, who run a moving-picture show at 1,359 First Avenue, were arraigned before the Justices in Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of admitting a minor to the theatre. They were found guilty and fined $25 each, which they chose to pay in nickels from three large paper bags they carried under their arms. Court Clerk Fuller refused to count the money in court and said it must be taken up to a quieter room. So the two theatre people and Clerk Hilly, who had been sent for, started up to a room on the third floor of the Criminal Court Building. On their way up one of the bags broke and the contents scattered in all directions. This was too much, and the two prisoners were taken before the Justices again while the question of legal tender was considered. It was finally decided in favor of Clerk Hilly, who maintained that nickels were not legal tender to an amount over $5.

Both prisoners were taken to the Tombs, where they decided to pay their fines in bills.

MAY CLOSE DANCING RESORTS

New Law Will Put the Haymarket and Others Out of Business, It Is Said.

The new law to regulate public dance halls, which went into effect on March 1, may result in the closing of some places in the city which have come under police notice. The Police Department has recommended to the License Bureau that permits be refused to more than twenty places.

The law provides for the strict enforcement of fire, health, and tenement house regulations in buildings in which dance halls are located, and prohibits the sale of liquor in dancing halls. Chief Oliver of the License Bureau held a long conference with Police Commissioner Cropsey and Deputy Commissioner Driscoll yesterday on the matter and will take it up to-day with the Mayor.

Among the places to which the police have recommended licenses be refused are the Haymarket, the Bal Tabarin, the West End Casino, and Kid McCoy's. All have liquor licenses and if dance hall permits are refused they might still remain open as saloons.

There are many saloons in which dancing is now permitted in the back rooms, which will be affected by the new law. They cannot obtain dance hall licenses because they cannot satisfy the fire and tenement house regulations, and the police will prohibit dancing in them.

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71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FINAL JEWEL HUNT DELAYS THE AMERIKA

Last Search of the Liner for Mrs. Drummond's Gems Holds Her Back Twenty Minutes.

NOT A TRACE OF THEM FOUND

Insurance Will Be Paid Despite Carelessness in Keeping the Gems—Mrs. Hammond Robbed Once Before.

If the lost Drummond jewels, valued at $130,000, are still concealed on board the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, now on her way back to Europe, it is not the fault of Capt. Knuth and his officers or the squad of detectives who have lived on board the liner since her arrival last Sunday.

Fifty men and women of the Pinkerton staff under Supt. Dougherty were stationed in all parts of the Amerika when the passengers were going on board yesterday, and a man knowing international crooks was posted at the first-cabin gangway watching all who went on board. Half a dozen detectives from Police Headquarters here were also on board, and Detective Sergeant Quinn of the Hoboken Detective Bureau, who has had the case in hand on the Jersey side, was there with six of his men.

The examination of the passengers was not confined to the men. Women were equally scrutinized by the sleuths on the ship and pier. It was the unanimous opinion among the detectives that there was not a single crok on or near the Hamburg-American pier yesterday.

Just as the gangway was about to be lowered at 10 o'clock and a squad of detectives had left the ship, leaving two of their number on board to make the voyage to Hamburg, Capt. Knuth ran down the gangway and beckoned excitedly to Detective Sergeant Quinn and Supt. Dougherty. They all went on board with the Captain, followed by Mr. Clausen, representative of the line, who has been looking after the theft in the company's interests.

For twenty minutes the liner was held after her scheduled time, and as the minutes flew by the excitement grew on the pier, where a rumor was circulated that the jewels had been found hidden in one of the cabins. At 10:20 the Captain went on the bridge and the detectives went ashore without having discovered any clue that would help to recover the stolen gems or catch the thieves. The liner got away without further loss of time. It was explained that the excitement on board at the last moment was due to a steward having reported to the Captain that one of the passengers who came over on the Amerika had boarded the ship to return to Hamburg. When the Purser put a few diplomatic questions to the passenger it was discovered that he was a foreigner of noble birth, far above the suspicion of being implicated in a jewel robbery even by New York detectives, it was said.

It was recalled yesterday that two years ago, before her marriage, Mrs. Drummond's country house near Mel

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THE KNAPP-FELT SHOP

Hats for Men

Knapp-Felt Derbies and Soft Hats in exclusive Spring styles of Dobbs & Co design are ready—$4 and $6.

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Imported models and hats of Dobbs & Co Fifth Avenue Make in trimmed and tailored productions exclusive with this establishment.

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242 FIFTH AVENUE
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When You Figure The Cost of Glasses

you should figure also the cost of going without them. Every day that you neglect your eyes means additional risk to your sight.

You can't afford to take any chances when correct glasses can be bought here for as little as $2.50 per pair, including eyesight examination by

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Delicious flavor of *whole* wheat

'Ralston' tastes of the *whole* wheat—with all the nutriment *left in*. A rich satisfying flavor that you can't resist—so *good* you want it *every* breakfast. A 15¢ package, when cooked, makes 50 dishes.

Purina Whole Wheat Flour makes delicious, nourishing bread, muffins, rolls etc. Try it too.

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ESTABLISHED 1835
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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

HEARST DEFINES HIS POSITION TO LABOR

His Version of the Dispute Which Led to the Short Strike on His Chicago Newspapers.

IS FRIENDLY TO UNIONISM

But Will Not Support a Demand He Believes to be Unjust—Arbitration the Key to All Disagreements.

William R. Hearst gave out last night an explanation of his position in regard to the short-lived printers' strike on his Chicago newspapers. Here it is:

"The compositors who struck on The Chicago Examiner and The Chicago American Tuesday returned to work Wednesday. They struck rather hastily and thoughtlessly, but under the advice of the wiser and cooler leaders in the organization they have returned to work, abandoning what must in all fairness be considered an untenable position.

"If the public are at all interested in this particular labor situation they are entitled to a statement of the exact facts in connection with it. A statement of those facts was given out by the Chicago Publishers' Association yesterday. That statement, briefly summarized, explains that type is set and paid for by the measure known as the em; that a column of 14 or 15 ems in width contains more type and is paid for proportionately more than a column of 12 or 13 ems in width.

"This has always been the case in Chicago as it is in New York and all over the country. A wide column holds more type and costs more to set than a narrow column, just exactly as a long column holds more type and costs more to set than a short column.

"In Chicago the columns of The Examiner and American are narrower than the columns of the other papers. The compositors of a sudden decided that the columns of the other papers were a standard size, and that The Examiner and American ought to pay as much for their narrow columns, containing less type, as the other papers paid for their wider columns containing more type.

"The managers of The Examiner and American offered to submit this matter to arbitration. The compositors refused to submit the matter to arbitration and walked out. Since then the compositors have considered the matter more carefully and have returned to work.

"The question under dispute will therefore be submitted to arbitration, as it should be. The amount of money in question is trivial, and the dispute was merely upon the question of principle.

"I have yielded a thousand times the amount of money involved in this dispute to labor unions when I felt that their demands were just. But I could not yield this particular point, because I felt that the demand was unjust. Moreover, the labor unions were denying the principle or arbitration, which they had worked for many years to have recognized.

"I believe that the rejection of that principle of arbitration would have been much more of an injury in the long run to the labor unions than it would have been to me or to any other publisher, and I believe that in insisting upon this principle of arbitration I have done the labor unions more of a service than they are probably willing to admit at this moment.

"For fifteen years I have been asked by the representatives of labor unions to use the influence of my papers to establish the principle of arbitration. I have acceded to those demands and have done my share toward having that principle recognized in the contracts between publishers' associations and labor unions. That principle is now generally recognized and should not be thoughtlessly abandoned by either party to any controversy.

"I do not believe that it is right for the labor unions to demand the same amount of pay for a smaller amount of work on one paper that they demand for a larger amount of work on another paper. Still, I was willing to submit that matter to arbitration, and even to deposit the amount of money in dispute, so that the amount could be awarded immediately upon the decision of the arbitrators.

"I ask no favors from labor unions, but I do not think it is right for any individual or institution to be penalized because of a friendly attitude toward the labor unions. In this connection I will take the opportunity to make my attitude toward the labor unions perfectly clear.

"I have maintained a friendly attitude toward the labor unions, and supporetd so many of their measures not because I belong to any labor union or because I have any advantage to gain by this support, but simply because I believed the basic principles of labor unions to be right, and many of their aims and objects to be for the benefit not only of the labor unions, but of the community in general.

"I have always been willing and anxious to pay union wages or better than union wages, and to allow eight hours or better than eight hours, and to insist upon healthful and convenient conditions for the working people. I have always been willing to support every demand of theirs which I believed to be right, no matter whether that demand was contrary to the interest of myself and my properties or not.

"Naturally, however, I am not willing to support a demand that I believe to be wrong and unjust, no matter whether that demand be made by a labor union or by any other individual or organization. This attitude I hold and shall hold, not only in cases in which I am personally concerned, but in every other case of which I have knowledge.

"I believe that there is at present a tendency in the labor union movement which should be very materially altered or wholly eliminated for the benefit of the movement. This objectionable tendency finds expression in three main directions:

"First, in making charges for work that is not actually done.

"Second, in compelling the employment of a great many more men than are necessary to perform properly a given work, and

"Third, in the limitation of production to the capacity of the least productive man.

"Persistence in these three injurious methods will inevitably weaken the support of the friends of the labor unions and materially strengthen the opposition of the enemies of labor unions.

"Labor union men should realize that the first requisite in the payment of good wages is the ability to pay good wages, and that wherever the labor unions so hamper the conduct of a business as to interfere with its capacity for making money they interfere at the same time with its capacity to distribute liberal wages.

"Wealth must be created before it can be distributed, and whatever interferes unduly with the creation of wealth will interfere inevitably with the distribution of wealth in wages.

"Few businesses are so prosperous and profitable as to be able to pay high wages and to allow short hours and at the same time pay for work that is not actually done, employ more men than are actually needed and allow production to be regulated according to the capacity of the least productive man employed.

"It has often been stated that we are able to pay higher wages in America and still compete with all the other countries of the world because the efficiency of the American laborer is greater than the efficiency of the laborer in any other country of the world.

"If this is true, then the reverse is true, that if the American labor union interferes with the efficiency of the American laborer the ability of the American employer to pay high wages will be correspondingly interfered with.

"In other words, the corollary of the principle of good wages for good work is and must be the principle of good work for good wages. Given good and conscientious work, the American employer is able to pay the best wages in the world, and I am only one of those who are eager and anxious to pay the highest scale of wages and allow all just demands of the labor unions.

"I have proved this statement often in matters which have involved many hundreds of thousands of dollars. I am ready to prove it again, but I am not willing to submit to unjust demands nor would I consider it the part of any true friend of labor unions to encourage them in making unjust demands.

"I am sincerely glad that the men have returned to work in Chicago, and that they have decided to submit all matters [illegible] arbitration. The principle

COMMONS PASS VETO BILL.

Majority 125—Balfour Uses Word "Fraud" in Accusing Government.

LONDON, March 2.—Four days of the most uninspiring debate ever given to a measure involving a great constitutional reform came to a conclusion in the House of Commons to-night, when Premier Asquith applied the closure, and the second reading of the Veto bill was passed by a majority of 125, the vote being 368 to 243. Prior to this the House divided on the Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain's amendment, the majority against it being 121.

The figures on the Veto bill were greeted with prolonged cheering, after which the bill, on the Premier's motion, was committed to the Committee of the Whole House. The committee stage is likely to be deferred for some time, in order to enable the Government to dispose of financial business. The Opposition leaders are drafting an elaborate series of amendments.

The appearance of Mr. Balfour in today's debate gave a temporary fillip to the otherwise dull proceedings, and although not in the best of form the ex-Premier kept the interest alive, not always, however, to the complete advantage of his party. For instance, expatiating on the value of the hereditary principle, he exclaimed: "Let it be our servant; let it no longer be our master."

This admission was received with a burst of laughter.

The ex-Premier declared that the consequences of the Veto measure if it were adopted would be disastrous to the country, and in a heated outburst concluded: "The Government has imposed its proposals on the country by fraud."

This declaration threw the House into an uproar, and there were cries of "Withdraw!" Speaker Lowther, however, ruled that the term "by fraud" could be applied to a party without infringement of the rules of the House.

Premier Asquith, who followed, expressed a feeling of relief because "the Tories had at last informed the country that the real motive inspiring the party which had taken up the reform of the Second Chamber was to make it stronger against the chosen representatives of the people."

Mr. Asquith said that the House of Commons must predominate in legislation. The second chamber must have only the functions of consultation, revision, and delay. It should be relatively a small body not resting upon a hereditary basis, and it must be in its origin, composition, and attitude ungoverned by partisanship.

Pending the committee stage of the bill interest will centre in the expected production next week of Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reform of the House of Lords.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh introduced in the House of Lords to-day his bill for the employment of the referendum on occasions of great national importance. The measure passed its first reading without division.

FRENCH CABINET COMPLETED

Vatican Foresees a New Period of Persecution of the Church.

PARIS, March 2.—The new French Cabinet has now been completed, as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—ANTOINE ERNEST MONIS.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—JEAN CRUPPI.

Minister of War—HENRI MAURICE BERTEAUX.

Minister of Marine—THEOPHILE DELCASSE.

Minister of Finance—JOSEPH CAILLAUX.

Minister of Public Instruction—JULES ADOLPHE THEODORE STEEG.

Minister of Public Works—CHARLES DUMONT.

Minister of Agriculture—JULES PAMS.

Minister of the Colonies—ADOLPHE MESSIMY.

Minister of Labor—PAUL BONCOUR.

Minister of Justice—ANTOINE PERRIER.

Minister of Commerce—LOUIS F. A. P. MASSE.

The Under Secretaries are: Interior—EMILE CONSTANT; Justice and Worship—LOUIS MALVY; Posts and Telegraphs—CHARLES CHAUMET; Fine Arts—HENRI DUJARDIN-BEAUMETZ.

ROME, March 2.—The Vatican considers the new French Cabinet as purely a Combes Cabinet. It was during the incumbency of M. Combes as Premier, with M. Delcassé as Foreign Minister, that the rupture of diplomatic relations between the French Government and the Vatican occurred.

The Vatican now foresees a new period of "rough persecution of the Church and the triumph of demagogy," which, it believes, will compromise the highest interests of the republic.

The Holy See further expresses itself as glad that it maintained reserve toward Premier Briand, "in the knowledge that his position was not so strong as it appeared and that the real masters of the situation were the extremists, who aimed to overturn the religious, social, and economic life of the country."

BREAKING A HEART NO CRIME.

Warrant for Girl Refused to Troubled Youth with This Information.

James Dwyer, warrant clerk in the Essex Market Court, was writing yesterday when a dejected young man stepped before his desk and said:

"I would like to get a warrant for the arrest of Miss Rose Banlof."

"What did she do?" inquired Dwyer.

"She broke my heart and is slowly killing me. I can't sleep unless I take this medicine the doctor gave me for a broken heart; I can't work, and I'm nearly crazy for the love of her," responded the youth.

"Breaking hearts not being a crime, I don't see how I can issue a warrant," replied Dwyer.

The youth, who said he was Joseph Madinsky, said he and Rose Banlof had been sweethearts for nearly a year, until a rival came upon the scene two months ago and won her away.

He produced a pair of diamond earrings which he said he intended to offer the girl if she would renounce his rival, and left the court bemoaning the injustice in the world.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 2.—The steamer Carolina met with an accident to her machinery as she was leaving port yesterday for New York. She returned to her pier and will be delayed for several days. Her passengers and cargo were transferred to the steamer Coamo, which arrived to-day from New York, and will sail for that port to-morrow. The vessels belong to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company.

SAN SALVADOR, March 2.—Dr. Manuel E. Araujo was inaugurated as President of Salvador yesterday amid scenes of unusual gayety. There is general satisfaction that the change of administration has been accomplished without bitterness.

EXPECTS 1,000,000 WILL DIE IN CHINA

Estimate of Dr. Cochran, American Working in Famine District—Crops Will Be Scanty.

PLAGUE IN THE INTERIOR

Conditions on the Border Only Are Known—Chinese Unable to Deal with the Situation.

PEKING, March 2.—Famine and the plague are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 20,000. According to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily, but the officials have little knowledge of the conditions in the interior, or, if they have, they are not permitting the facts to be known. There are few or no foreigners in the interior, and conditions there, for this reason, are not attracting much public attention.

It is impossible even to estimate the number of deaths that have resulted from lack of food. Dr. Samuel Cochran, an American, who is engaged in the work of relief, writes:

"One million people will die before the first crop is harvested. This will be scanty, because the people have not the strength to till the soil, and no animals remain for plowing."

The Chinese are directing their efforts to control the plague chiefly along the railways and frontiers, for political reasons. Since the recent Russian request for permission to cross the border and quarantine Chinese towns along the Amur, China has been attempting to check the plague along that frontier, but the Russian Legation says that this has been done ineffectively, because there are no doctors there who are familiar with modern methods of sanitation.

The local authorities, including the police and soldiers in former epidemics left the people to die; now they do not care or do not know how to maintain adequate sanitary measures. Although the central Government has issued explicit orders, and many of them, both supplies and funds are lacking. Japanese and Russians have offered assistance, but only in a few places have these offers been accepted, the Chinese not liking to receive favors from foreigners, whose political motives they distrust.

Physicians engaged in combatting the epidemic are of the opinion that warm weather will kill the germs, although this may be only a temporary respite. If the plague were of the bubonic type, the Summer heat would serve to augment it, bubonic being conveyed by fleas, rats, and other vermin, which thrive in warm atmospheric conditions. The pneumonic type, on the other hand, is transmitted through the respiratory apparatus, and as a consequence when the Chinese emerge from their Winter quarters into the open air they will escape much contamination. It is said by the medical authorities that such an epidemic as the present one, which is entirely pneumonic, has not visited the world since the Middle Ages.

Owing to the political questions involved and the presence of foreigners along the railways, the plague in Manchuria is receiving greater attention than the famine, but the death rate from the famine is many times greater than that from the plague. The famine is the result of the destruction of the crops by a fall of sixteen inches of rain in two days last August in a district where the people ordinarily have a hand-to-mouth existence. As soon as the first pangs of hunger were felt the people left their homes, but many of them were unable to get beyond the borders of the devastation. They returned and took up the death struggle beside their homesteads.

A Relief Committee, composed of foreigners at Shanghai, is collecting money. So far Japan and America are the only foreign countries that have contributed to aid the sufferers, but even the extensive assistance that has come from the United States is entirely inadequate. It is estimated that 2,000,000 persons are without food and are existing on roots, grasses, or anything that affords the slightest possibility of nourishment. Those possessing grain, guard it night and day.

The missionaries, who are distributing relief, tell of many tragic occurences—a man on his way to meet them, dying on the road; another falling by the wayside as he was returning to his family with a packet of rice. They describe the people as horrible skeletons, some of them with limbs hideously swollen. From the famine, the death rate is several thousand daily.

ANOTHER BOMB IN CALCUTTA.

Intended for Detective Chief—Falls to Explode—Thrower Caught.

CALCUTTA, March 2.—A bomb, evidently intended to end the activities of Supt. Denham of the Criminal Investigation Department of the local police, was to-day thrown at his motor car in the centre of the city. It failed to explode, and the thrower, a native youth, was arrested.

It happened that Mr. Denham was not in the car, which was occupied by a public works official.

12-TON BLAST IN JERSEY.

Little Noise or Jar When 40,000 Yards of Rock Are Dislodged.

STANHOPE, N. J., March 2.—Twelve tons of dynamite mixed with Judson powder were set off on a hillside in Section 2 of the Lackawanna cut-off to-day at 2 o'clock dislodging nearly 40,000 yards of trap rock, but there was not the shaking up of the countryside that some expected. Many small blasts have caused more noise.

The blast was set and fired by George Franic, in the employ of a Montana construction company which is doing the work. A tunnel 2 feet by 6 feet was run 135 feet into the rock. The explosives were planted and wired and the tunnel hermetically sealed.

Roads within three-quarters of a mile were roped off and guards stationed to keep sightseers away. Clarence Hall of the United States Bureau of Mines and Mineral Research observed the explosion.

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6th Ave & 20th 22d St. 1868 ESTABLISHED 43 YEARS 1911

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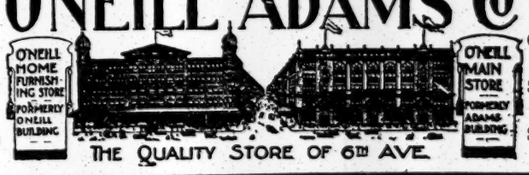

THE QUALITY STORE OF 6TH AVE.

The Surety Waist at $1.75 Made of Pure Linen and Hand-Embroidered

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

Two models for selection. One is made with broad pleats over the shoulder, separated with insertion of fine tucking. The other model has ten graduated tucks over shoulder. Both styles are beautifully hand-embroidered in floral designs; backs pleated; long sleeves finished with laundered cuffs and fancy laundered collar $1.75

ALEXANDER'S
New Low Shoe
The TEDESCO for Women

Vamp, tongue and buckle in one piece—nothing to bind or work loose.

An improved pump, close fitting, graceful and comfortable. Either Patent Leather, Tan Russia Calf, Gunmetal Calf, Black, White or Gray suede $5

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

Best & Co.

The Superiority of Our Boys' Clothing

Is so generally conceded, that it requires no comment. It is

The Standard by Which All Others Are Judged

We set the styles and provide garments which give the longest and most satisfactory service.

These universally accepted facts, are the natural results of specialized effort.

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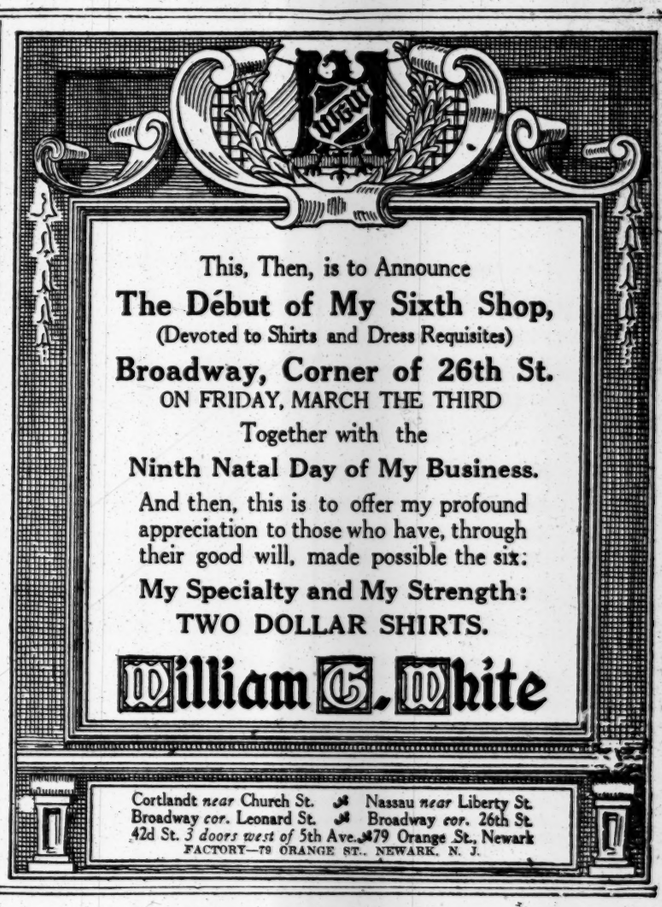

This, Then, is to Announce
The Début of My Sixth Shop,
(Devoted to Shirts and Dress Requisites)
Broadway, Corner of 26th St.
ON FRIDAY, MARCH THE THIRD
Together with the
Ninth Natal Day of My Business.

And then, this is to offer my profound appreciation to those who have, through their good will, made possible the six:

My Specialty and My Strength:
TWO DOLLAR SHIRTS.

William G. White

Cortlandt *near* Church St. Nassau *near* Liberty St.
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Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Men's and Boys' Shoes

A complete stock of
High and Low Shoes for Men
at
$3.95, 4.85 & 5.85
Values $5.00 to $8.00

Young Men's Smart Shoes
—Sizes 2½ to 6—
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Boys' School and Dress Shoes
—Sizes 1 to 6—
specially priced at *$2.25*

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

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MOURNING GARMENTS, ETC.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND DRESSES, SEPARATE SKIRTS AND WAISTS, FRENCH MILLINERY AND VEILS; NECKWEAR, BELTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY AND SHOES. MOURNING STATIONERY AND JEWELRY.

MEN'S NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES. MOURNING GARMENTS TO ORDER OR ALTERED PROMPTLY.

SILK HOSIERY. A NEW MAKE OF SILK HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN IS IN STOCK IN BLACK AND COLORS AT REASONABLE PRICES. BLACK IN EXTRA SIZES FOR WOMEN ARE INCLUDED. THE WEARING QUALITIES ARE GUARANTEED AND THE HOSIERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB. 1876 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. They are the leaders everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES are just as good in every way as other makes costing $5 to $7. The only difference is the price. Don't pay high prices any longer.

W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater care. If you could visit W. L. Douglas great factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other make of shoes.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD."

Boys' Shoes, $2 & $2.50

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 152 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

93 Nassau Street. 1452 Third Avenue. 250 West 125th St. 478 Fifth Avenue.
753 Broadway. 2202 Third Avenue. BROOKLYN 1779 Pitkin Avenue
833 Broadway. 2770 Third Avenue. 421 Fulton Street. Newark—785 Broad
1849 Broadway. 356 Sixth Avenue. 702-710 Broadway. Street.
1457 Broadway. 2445 Eighth Avenue. 1007 Broadway. Jersey City—183 Newark Ave.

ASSIGNED $20,500 FOR $6,000 IN HAND

Now Allison, Who Married "Jack" Dunstan's Daughter, Is Trying to Break the Contract.

ALL $30,000 LEGACY MAY GO

Agreed to Give 2 for 1 on a $10,000 Loan and the Note Broker Half the $10,000 for Getting It.

Out of a legacy of $30,000 Elwood Clare Allison, grandson of the late William Clare Allison, a wealthy car builder of Philadelphia, got $6,000, and he is trying now to keep some of the balance. It is figured that there may not be much remaining to fight over, anyway, when the litigation is done.

Allison sued before Justice Guy in the Supreme Court yesterday for an injunction restraining the Eagle Life Insurance Company of London, on grounds of usury, from collecting $20,500 of the legacy his grandfather left him, and which he assigned to the company for $10,000 eight years ago. Of this $10,000, however, he say, he only got $6,000, owing to a previous contract he had made with another loan broker of this city.

Allison lives with his mother in the Yucatan Apartments, at 188th Street and Riverside Drive. He says he is an inventor. His lawyer says he has invented a lever for starting automobiles, which does away entirely with cranking.

Allison came into public view in 1905 by his marriage to Miss Victoria Dunstan, a daughter of John J. Dunstan, the proprietor of "Jack's" Restaurant. He studied for a time at the University of Pennsylvania, and at West Point until he resigned at the time of his marriage. The former Miss Dunstan obtained a divorce in 1909. Since then, it is said, Allison has been visiting a Brooklyn family frequently, and is now said to be engaged to the daughter of a former Mayor of Brooklyn. Mrs. Allison, his mother, said last night concerning this reported engagement:

"It is absurd. Elwood has been going frequently to Brooklyn, I know, but he merely calls there on a friend of mine who is as old as I am. He is a mere boy."

"The boy" is now about 32 years old. His lawyer, however, said there was a certain youthful irresponsibility about him.

"Why, I have known him to sign papers shoved to him without ever examining them," he said.

It was out of the signing of papers that Allison's present litigation to stay his dwindling legacy grew.

His grandfather, William Clare Allison, the car builder, died in 1892, leaving an estate of several millions. One million went to Elwood's brother, Wesley Allison. Another brother, Harvey, got $120,000. Elwood, who, according to the lawyer, had drawn frequent allowances from his grandfather, received only a legacy of $30,000, which was left in trust with the Philadelphia Trust and Safe Deposit Company, until the youngest grandson should reach his majority, in 1911. That embarrassed Elwood. He needed money—to work on his inventions, the lawyer says, one of which was a patent beer bottle opener, and another a burglar-proof window lock.

In 1902 he met one William J. Jenner, now dead, a loan broker, of 52 Broadway. According to Jenner's lawyer, Julian B. Shope of 37 Liberty Street, Allison signed an agreement with Jenner on Dec. 18, 1902, whereby Jenner, on procuring $10,000 for him for the assignment of $20,500 of his legacy in trust, was to receive $5,000.

Jenner sought the loan through one George King of London, who in turn negotiated with the Eagle Life Insurance Company of London. Shope went to England to arrange the details.

The Eagle Life Insurance Company, according to its counsel in the present suit, does a straight insurance business and was only in this exceptional case drawn into the business of lending on contingent future interests.

An agreement was drawn up whereby Allison, for the consideration of $10,000 from the company, turned over to it $20,500 of his legacy, with the right to collect the remainder, the overplus to be turned over to him, but the company refusing to be held liable in case this was lost. The figure $20,500 was fixed upon, according to counsel for the Eagle Life Insurance Company, on the basis of the $10,000 advanced to Allison plus compound interest at 5 per cent. plus the premiums on a life insurance policy it took out on his life to protect itself against loss in case he should die before the contingent legacy left him was distributed.

Allison, through his counsel, Edward S. Schwartz of 1,402 Broadway, insists that he only got $6,000, for which he gave a receipt to Shope. Schwartz insists, also, that his client believed both Jenner and Shope, as well as King, to be agents of the life insurance company, but counsel for the company denies this, as does Shope. Shope explained yesterday that, although Allison had agreed to give Jenner $5,000 and to content himself with $5,000, Jenner later agreed to waive $1,000, inasmuch as the London company took out the insurance policy on Allison's life, which he had thought he would have to pay for.

"Jenner finally got only $3,718," said Mr. Shope, "out of which he paid, as agreed by Allison, the fee of the insurance company's lawyers, the fee of the lawyer who had introduced Allison to Jenner, the commission to the London actuary, King, and part of my traveling expenses in England and my fee as attorney for Jenner and, indirectly, for Allison himself."

This fee of his own, Mr. Shope said, amounted to precisely as much as Jenner himself cleared net from the transaction—$1,066.

The executors of the estate, who distributed the other legacies on Jan. 26, 1911, held back Allison's legacy pending the decision of the courts.

In his argument for an injunction before Justice Guy yesterday Allison's counsel insisted that the transaction was a loan, and void because usurious. Counsel for the English company, on the other hand, insisted that it was a matter of outright sale.

Justice Guy ordered counsel for both sides to file briefs to-day.

Contributed to the Poor.

THE TIMES has received $1 from "Elmwood" for the poor widow with five children on whose behalf the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appealed. This makes $127 received from TIMES readers for her to date. THE TIMES also received $2 from "H. G." for Mrs. Rachel Zussman of 302 Cherry Street. Previous contributions amount to $42.50.

Lectures on the British Empire.

Prof. Frederick Caesar de Sumichrast of Harvard University will begin to-morrow afternoon at the Berkeley Theatre a series of seven lectures on the British Empire. They are to be delivered under the auspices of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, and will deal with the history of the British Empire and its present-day problems.

WALLING TELLS JURY HIS VIEWS ON LOVE

Never Felt "Love with a Capital L" for Miss Grunspan, Who Is Suing Him Now.

ADMITS FALSE SWEARING

When He Obtained Passport to Take Girl to Russia as His Wife—Ernest Poole a Witness for Him.

William English Walling, the wealthy Socialist, who is fighting Anna Bertha Grunspan's $100,000 suit for breach of promise, was under cross-examination before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich and a jury yesterday afternoon. A crowd which packed the courtroom laughed as Adam Stricker, counsel for the girl, read passages from Walling's letters to her, and asked him: "And now, Mr. Walling, what kind of love was that?"

Walling squirmed and flushed as his own language was read out expressively. Mr. Stricker had baited a trap for the defendant by getting him to give definitions of love. Walling had said, among other things, that there was "romantic love and Love with a capital L."

Mr. Stricker wanted to find out all about Walling's experiences with love, and the jurors and courtroom auditors found the examination highly diverting.

Walling declared that there was no soul nor romance in his affection for Miss Grunspan. He strenuously denied that certain expressions in his letters could be construed as declarations of either "romantic love or Love with a capital L." At the time of his relations with Miss Grunspan, he said, he did not known what Love with a capital L meant.

In one of the letters he sent to her he said he "had a horror of love" and "would kill himself" if he fell in love. He said in this letter that much as he cared for Miss Grunspan, he could not say that he could not "get along without her." He agreed with her letter, he wrote, in which she accused him of "being a savage" in respect to love.

"I was a savage because I did not want to be loved," replied Walling to a question.

Walling said he had changed his mind about love and was "talking nonsense" when he spoke about killing himself. In another part of his letter, read by Mr. Stricker, he wrote that he "loved the world too much" ever to love one single person, even himself, or ever to want to be dependent on another. Since that time, he answered, he had completely altered his views.

"You have undergone a change?" queried Mr. Stricker.

"A revolution!" answered Walling.

"A Russian revolution?" asked Mr. Stricker, making a sally on the nationality of Mrs. Anna Strunsky Walling. Walling sat up and looked stern.

"I do not care to drag any one else into this affair," he said. Mrs. Walling, at the counsel table, nodded slightly.

Walling explained many of his expressions in his letters as the utterances of a "foolish young man," at which the court room auditors laughed. He said he had sought to encourage the plaintiff and make her lead a better life.

Juror No. 5, who has been taking an active part in the trial, asking questions of witnesses, and directing the stenographer to read his notes frequently, took up Walling's cross-examination where Mr. Stricker left off.

"Do you consider a woman of that character good enough to give a picture of your nephew to?" he asked.

"She begged the picture, and I gave it to her," he responded.

"Do you consider a woman of that character good enough to mention your mother's name to in a letter?"

"I'm sorry I did that," said Mr. Walling.

Walling spent an uncomfortable half-hour on his cross-examination over the passport he obtained to take Miss Grunspan into Russia as his wife. He said he had not known before he went to the American Embassy in Paris that it would be necessary to swear to his application. He drew a distinction, he said, between the oath of allegiance in the application and the oath as to Miss Grunspan's relation to him.

Walling said that his false oath was "ticklish business" and that he had worried about it a great deal since.

Ernest Poole, a writer, said he had been Walling's companion on the occasion he met Miss Grunspan on the streets of Paris, and corroborated his story of the meeting.

The trial will continue to-day.

FEWER IMPORTS LAST MONTH

Report Shows a Falling Off of $18,000,000 Under Last Year's Figures.

February transactions in the office of George W. Wanmaker, Appraiser of the Port, show a falling off of more than $18,000,000 when compared with the corresponding month last year. Last month's imports were valued at $64,564,210, while in February, 1910, the value was $77,881,269.

The appraised value of precious stones and pearls was $3,039,562.06, compared with $3,731,103.70 in February, 1910, and $2,916,710.55 for February, 1909. Forty-four automobiles worth $106,055.80 were imported in February, 1911, against sixty-eight cars valued at $134,366.83 in February, 1910. One hundred and twenty-three cars worth $282,892.61 have been imported since Jan. 1.

Desks of All Kinds
Office and Library Chairs and Tables, Sectional Bookcases, Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
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ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 4 TO 200.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Visitors who want a motor at their disposal for a week, a month, or any length of time can arrange to rent beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, with competent chauffeurs, at very reasonable terms.
Read the list advertised in The New York Times Automobile Exchange.—Adv.

We Give "S. & H." Green Stamps.

AMONG the million ardent S.H. Green Stamp collectors in Greater New York there is probably one in your own home. And now that we give these Green Stamps with all purchases, there is every reason on earth why you should come here. First—because you secure clothing that perhaps you know is of the highest quality; second—because our prices are right; and, third—you gain the additional advantage of rapidly filling your stamp book.

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42 St. at 8 Ave.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

53rd Anniversary Sale
Continues, Including China, Glassware and Housefurnishing Values that are Unprecedented.

OUR PROFIT-SHARING PLAN
Operates Through the Deposit Account System
START THE MONTH RIGHT
By Opening a
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AT MACY'S
Experienced, thrifty shoppers, men and women, buy where every dollar buys most the year around—at Macy's.
To secure the full convenience and economy of buying at Macy's you should have a Deposit Account. It works this way; You make purchases by simply signing your name or giving your Deposit Account number—the most rapid and simplest way to shop.
At the end of the month you receive an itemized statement of your purchases, and the balance remaining to your credit. Every third month the interest accrued appears on this statement.
4% Interest per annum (compounded quarterly) on Your Balance.
In addition:—
A 2% Dividend (Payable December 10th) on Your Deposit Account Purchases.
The 2% dividend on Deposit Account purchases, which is a special offer, will be paid only on accounts now open, and those opened within a limited time in the future.
Only Accounts Intended for Purchasing Purposes Accepted. We Do No Banking Business.

NEW LONDON COATS
For Spring Have Just Come to Port
$27.74 for "Kenneth Durward" Slip-ons—distinctly English. The patterns are uncommon and effective. The cut and drape are inimitable. The materials are, of course, all wool, of the finest quality; "will never wear out," as the saying goes. You can choose button-to-neck or lapel collars, regular or raglan shoulders. Tailored-in-London is stamped on every line of these smart coats.
$19.75 for American-made Chesterfield Overcoats; new Spring models, in black or Oxfords, with Marvellieux silk lining, and tailored by hand.
Chesterfield Overcoats, of fancy tweeds, worsteds and velours, in various shades of gray, serge lined, at $14.75 and $18.50.
Silk Lined at $19.75 to $32.50.
$9.75 Men's Suits, were up to $18.50; of medium weight, suitable for Spring wear.
$14.75 were up to $22.50. | $18.50 were up to $34.50

MEN'S FUR MOTOR COATS
At Final Reductions.
$12.74 for our $21.74 Manchurian Dogskin Coats.
$19.24 for our $24.74 Russian Calfskin Coats.
$28.74 for our $54.75 Raccoon Skin Coats.
$69.75 for our $98.75 Raccoon Skin Coats.
$44.74 for our $64.75 Brown Mixture Cloth Coats; Raccoon collar and lining.
$49.74 for our $79.75 Gray Mixture Cloth Coats, Opossum collar and lining.
$7.94 for our $9.49 Sheepskin Lined Boots.
$3.96 for our $5.94 Muskrat Caps.
$5.74 for our $8.49 Muskrat Gloves.

DERBIES—SPRING MODELS, $1.74
Black only. 400 in the lot. "Irregular" weights. Made by a house that produces nothing but $3.00 and $4.00 Derbies, and as good as their standard weights as far as wear and looks go.
Other Derby Hats in stock, including Macy's "Waterflex" at $2.74, and imported models at $3.49.
99c to $2.49 for English Golf Caps, exclusive new patterns, including stripes and new plaids in a great variety of shades.
$3.96 for Genuine Japanese Panamas, our own importation; very fine weave and superior in wearing quality to the usual South American hats. Values up to $7.50.

"EL CIO" CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS
The Highest Grade
A complete line of shapes just received from a leading maker of Tampa, Florida. Smokers of good cigars know "El Cio" Clear Havanas too well to require any elaboration of their superior merits. We simply say that this lot is especially fine.
Cigar stores, in many cases, ask double our prices for cigars of no finer quality. Possibly the bands and wrappings are fancies, but you don't smoke the bands and wrappings.
$3.49 for Perfectos Superba, box of 25.
$5.94 for Ambassadores, box of 50.
$2.49 for Perfectos Royal, box of 25.
$4.96 for Reina Victorias, box of 50.
$3.49 for Dainties, box of 50.
$3.96 for Victorias, box of 50.
$3.39 for Camelias, box of 50.
Other Havana Cigars, up to the famous "Luis Marx Invincibles" at $7.49 for box of 25.
Fine Manila Cigars
$1.74 for Brevas, box of 50.
$2.49 for High Life, box of 50.
Other Manila Cigars up to $3.74 for box of 25.

MACY'S FAMOUS HOSE First Floor, Centre.

"Irontex" Hose is controlled by us for the United States. It combines the softness of fine cotton, the wearing qualities of linen and the shape-holding qualities of Hose made over full-fashioned frames. The soles, heels and toes are reinforced with Imported Irish Linen Yarn.
FOR WOMEN:
Cotton, Black and Tan....24c
Cotton, with Split Sole...29c
Cut-Size, Cotton in Black..33c
Lisle, Black and Tan.....33c
Sheer Gauze, Silk Lisle Black, White, Tan.....48c
Other brands of Women's Hose in great variety up to silk weave at $1.17.
FOR MEN:
Cotton Hose, Black, Tan, Green, Cadet and Navy..24c
Other brands in stock up to Men's English Knit Silk at $4.69.
FOR CHILDREN:
Cotton Hose, Black and Tan, 24c

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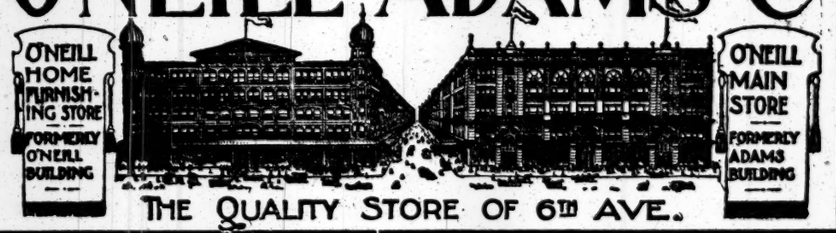


THE QUALITY STORE OF 6th AVE.

See our special Furniture and Grocery advertisement in last night's World and Sun.

Extraordinary Profit-Sharing Friday Bargains
Read the Reasons Why This Initial March Sale Surpasses All Others
IN addition to fresh purchases of new merchandise bought under favorable conditions especially for this Friday Profit-Sharing Sale, we have left over an immense amount of small lots that were crowded out of the great February Expansion Sale. This last-named merchandise is right in every particular save the fact that all lots do not run even, that in rare instances some goods have been handled, and are now offered for quick disposal at 20% to 40% less than regular prices.

Positive Savings of 20% to 40%

In all cases we guarantee that each and every offering partakes of the same high standard that has made our remarkable Profit-Sharing Sales always the subject of such favorable comment.

Positive Savings of 20% to 40%

No. of Pieces	ARTICLE ON SALE O'Neill Main Store (Formerly Adams Building)	Former Price	Sale Price
500	Tub Dresses for women; all sizes; linons, ginghams, percales.	up to $2.50	$1.59
250	Separate Wool Skirts voiles, Panamas, serges, mostly black.	up to $6.95	$3.49
50	Tailored Wool Suits Odd for women and small women and end assortment.	up to $22.50	$7.49
35	Misses' Dresses Henrietta cloth. Sizes 14 and 16.	$15.75	$11
No. of Pieces	ARTICLES ON SALE O'Neill Homefurnishing Store (Formerly O'Neill Building)	Former Price	Sale Price
150	Cut Glass Nappies In rich, deep cutting.	$1.49	98c
100	Bowls 8 inch size.	$2.50	$1.98
200	Tapestry Brussels Rugs 26x52 inches.	98c	69c
375	Wool Mission Rugs 9x9 feet.	$7.50	$6.25
	Wool Mission Rugs 7½x10½ feet.	$10.75	$9
	Wool Mission Rugs 9x12 feet.	$14.75	$11.50
Remnants	Inlaid Linoleums 5 to 10 square yards, best quality.	$1.35 and $1.50	75c sq. yard
100	Ash Cans Indestructible, of heavy galvanized iron.	$1.49	$1.00
75	Clothes Wringers Warranted for one year.	$3.85	$2.85
185 Sets	German China Tea Sets 56 pieces.	$6.75	$4.50
100 Sets	Thin American Porcelain Dinner Sets 100 pieces.	$14.98	$8.25

No. of Pieces	ARTICLES ON SALE O'Neill Main Store (Formerly Adams Building)	Former Price	Sale Price
40	Juniors' Two and Three Piece Suits Sizes 13 and 17 years.	$21	$10
5,000	Assorted Jewelry all different styles and finishes.	50c	39c
2,500	Women's Imp. Swiss Lisle Ribbed Vests	35c	25c
1,000	Women's Thread Silk Stockings Black and colors.	75c	59c
150	Colored English Quilts All color schemes.	$1.59	$1.19
800 pairs	Cot Blankets Shaker gray, short nap cotton.	79c	58c
Remnants	Balance of Our "Art" Flannelettes for house garments.	15c & 18c	10c yd.
350	Women's and Children's Trimmed Hats Including fur and automobile.	$5 to $8	$1
150	H. & W. Waists for Infants, Children and Misses Sizes 1 to 14 years.	50c	29c
100	Night Gowns All styles, all sizes, nicely trimmed.	$3	$1.50
95	Petticoats All styles, all sizes nicely trimmed	$2	$1
125	Chemises All sizes, nicely trimmed.	$1.50	75c
150	Drawers All sizes, all styles, nicely trimmed.	$1	50c
175	Corset Covers and Combinations All sizes, nicely trimmed.	$3	$1.50
175	Madame Irene Corsets All styles, nicely trimmed.	$5, $7, $10	$2.50, $3.50, $5
325 lbs.	Home-made Cocoanut Crisp Peanut smack, walnut and Mexican kisses.	25c and 39c	19c. lb.
500	Novelties and Favors	20c to 30c	10c ea.

NEW SUBWAY SYSTEM OUTLINED BY B. R. T.

Tunnel from Brooklyn, Tube Up Broadway to 59th Street and East to Williamsburg Bridge.

READY TO SPEND $60,000,000

Developing Its Lines to Coney Island and Queens, Connecting with the New System City Must Build.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company made public yesterday a new subway offer, involving the expenditure by it of from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 on the development of its existing lines to Coney Island with the use of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway, as provided in its previous offer, and the use of a new tunnel from Brooklyn and new subways in Manhattan to be built by the city.

This offer was addressed to the Public Service Commission by Timothy S. Williams, President of the company. Its chief feature so far as Manhattan is concerned is a new tunnel at the Battery, connecting a Montague Street, Brooklyn, subway, with a line running under Church Street and Broadway to Forty-second Street, and thence up Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, with a spur through that thoroughfare over the Queensboro Bridge.

This Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street subway is to connect with a proposed elevated line in Queens, from the Queensboro Plaza through Jackson Avenue, Manhattan Avenue, and Leonard Street into Grand Street, Williamsburg, and thence to the Williamsburg Bridge. Inside of this distribution loop the B. R. T. proposes another loop consisting of the present Centre Street Subway from the Williamsburg Bridge to the Brooklyn Bridge, and a line down Nassau Street to connect with the Battery tunnel. A line from the Williamsburg Bridge to strike in on the Broadway subway at Spring Street is proposed, another from the Manhattan Bridge through Canal Street, and a connection from the Brooklyn Bridge, if the grade allows.

In Brooklyn the company's latest proposal builds upon what it has already suggested as to the use of the Fourth Avenue subway as a trunk line for all its Coney Island and South Brooklyn traffic, this being made possible by a Flatbush Avenue subway from the Atlantic Avenue junction to connect with the Brighton Beach improvement at Prospect Park, and a four-track elevated connection from Thirty-ninth Street to meet the Culver, the Sea Beach, and the West End lines to Coney. There are, however, several additional features, two of the most important being a tunnel from Fortieth Street, Bay Ridge, to Staten Island, and an extension of the Third Avenue elevated line from its present terminus at Sixty-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, to Fort Hamilton.

In addition, however, the B. R. T. proposes to take over the proposed Eastern Parkway subway as a branch of the Flatbush Avenue line, then to extend it with an elevated structure from Buffalo Avenue to the Pitkin Avenue branch of the Canarsie line, and finally to build from the present terminus of this route at the City Line to Jamaica. The Lafayette Avenue branch of the original Tri-Borough subway from Flatbush Avenue to a junction with Broadway, Williamsburg, is also embraced in the offer, and it proposes a short extension of its present Ridgewood elevated line to the Lutheran Cemetery in Queens.

Details Not Set Forth.

The offer is not made in any detailed form, and its financial basis is expressed in the statement that the city shall construct the subways proposed, and the company equip and operate them, while the company constructs its projected elevated extensions. The last previous offer of the B. R. T. involved a financial plan whereby the company, turning over all the receipts from the lines proposed to be connected with city-built subways, should receive 6 per cent. on a fair valuation of the property so turned over, interest on its expenditures of new money necessary to extend and develop its lines involved in such joint operation, and a division of profits with the city after interest and sinking fund on the city's bonded investment had been deducted.

The company states that it wants to have the Interborough's proposed extensions in Manhattan and the Bronx granted, and its offer is so constructed that it does not interfere with these extensions at any point, except in Brooklyn, where it takes in the Lafayette Avenue and the Eastern Parkway subway. There is also the possibility of interference on the Queensboro Bridge unless a common use of the tracks provided on that structure were arranged. The Interborough at present is a bidder for the operation of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway, but only under a separate contract by which the city would have to insure it against loss. The Interborough's new Brooklyn tunnel is projected from Liberty Street in Manhattan, under Pineapple Street in Brooklyn, to Atlantic Avenue.

Other subway propositions made or suggested for Manhattan than that of the Interborough Company are without exception out into by the B. R. T.'s offer. Its line up Church Street and Broadway would take all that remained of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway not embraced in the Interborough's proposal, except the link under Irving Place and Lexington Avenue from Eighth Street to the vicinity of Forty-second Street. The Brooklyn extensions include, as has been stated, the Fourth Avenue system and the Lafayette Avenue line. The latter, however, Col. Williams calls a "mistaken route," and suggests its elimination. The B. R. T. proposes no development for Queens north or west of the Queensboro Bridge, where the traction facilities are now supplied by the Long Island Railroad and the Belmont trolley lines, which the Interborough has taken over.

What the Public Demands.

In his letter to the Public Service Commission President Williams of the B. R. T. sizes up the subway situation as he understands it as follows:

1. That there is a very outspoken and persistent sentiment, particularly in the Borough of Manhattan, for an independent subway route.

2. That there is an equally determined sentiment in favor of reasonable extension of existing subway lines in Manhattan and from Manhattan into the Boroughs of the Bronx and Brooklyn, this sentiment particularly favoring an extension of the present Subway north of Forty-second Street on Lexington Avenue and south of Forty-second Street on Seventh Avenue.

3. That there is a stronger sentiment in Brooklyn for subway extensions from Manhattan into Brooklyn than there is any possibility for many years of satisfying with any employment of either municipal or private funds, and in consequence there is a natural reluctance, both on the part of the city and on the part of the operators of the existing Subway, to assume the almost certain financial loss which would follow such extensions.

4. That there is widespread sentiment, both in Brooklyn and Queens, that the people of those boroughs should be carried from Brooklyn and Queens to points within reasonable limits in Manhattan for no additional fare.

5. That the great expense of modern subway construction, (requiring the carrying of fifty times as many passengers to pay interest on the cost as must be carried on a surface railroad, and probably five times as many passengers as are necessary to pay interest on the cost of an elevated railroad,) makes it imperative that either municipal or private funds should be invested only where the investment will furnish facilities for the greatest number.

Assuming this to be a "correct diagnosis," Mr. Williams submits as a plan which will harmonise existing differences of opinion, and "taking things as we find them," (including mistakes in the past on the part of the city and of the transportaton companies, all nevertheless representing capital invested in good faith,) will give the people of all boroughs immediate relief, which they most need, and present a scheme of transportaion which may gradually be extended to meet all reasonable requirements of the future, the following general propositions:

1. That the desired extensions through Manhattan and the Bronx of the present Interborough system on the east side, north of Forty-second Street, and on the west side, south of Forty-second Street, be allowed.

2. That a new subway be constructed in Manhattan from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street, via Church Street, Broadway and Seventh Avenue, with an extension eastwardly on Fifty-ninth Street to a connection with the Queensboro Bridge, through which subway passengers on all of our existing rapid transit lines in Brooklyn and Queens, and on proposed extensions, subway and elevated, may be carried either without change of cars or by transfer, as traffic conditions demand, without additional fare.

3. That an additional tunnel be constructed under the East River, from the vicinity of the Battery to Brooklyn, connecting both with the proposed new subway in Manhattan and with the subway lines in Brooklyn, now under construction, and others to be constructed.

Provides Sixteen Independent Lines.

Then follows a description of the map, such as is given above, with the additional information that the Culver Line, the Sea Beach Line, and the West End Line would be elevated, the Sea Beach with three tracks and the others with two tracks each. Beyond this, in discussing his proposition, Col. Williams says:

The above plan covers, generally, every section of Brooklyn and part of Queens and furnishes sixteen independent rapid transit lines, mostly equipped for express and local service, from Brooklyn and Queens into Manhattan, with through transportation or free transfer to points in Manhattan reached by the Broadway Subway between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery, and by the extended Centre Street Subway between Delancey and Beaver Streets.

It offers a maximum flexibility of operation and of distribution of passengers between Manhattan and Brooklyn, easily adapted to changing currents of travel.

It furnishes, with the Centre Street and Fourth Avenue subways now under construction, the use of twenty-three miles of additional subways and the effective utilization therewith of sixty-seven miles of elevated railroad routes.

It brings into service as great highways of travel four East River bridges instead of one, and creates one additional East River tunnel.

By arrangement with the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, passengers on the Broadway, Manhattan, Subway line could be transferred to the Grand Central Station, and an interchange of travel with the Jersey tubes would be made easy, both at Church Street and at Thirty-third Street. The Pennsylvania Railroad Station, on Seventh Avenue, could be made readily accessible. Not of small importance, either, is the opportunity permitted by the elevation of the present steam railroads in South Brooklyn and the Ridgewood section to eliminate grade crossings—now a menace to life and a deterrent factor in the development of those localities.

As compared with the principal offer now under consideration by your commission and the Board of Estimate, our plan would furnish 62.87 miles of rapid transit routes in Brooklyn and Queens, as against 17.6 miles covered by the other offer, with better facilities for the distribution of this traffic in Manhattan over the territory where 98 per cent. of the people want to go—namely, between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery. It would involve probably no greater investment of city capital than the city would immediately be committed to in good faith by the acceptance of the other proposition, with the assurance of much greater return on that investment. And assuming that the present Subway lines will be extended north and south on the east and west sides of Manhattan, this supplementary plan would give for the entire city as nearly perfect a system of transportation for the capital invested as any system which could be devised, having due regard to existing conditions and capital already invested by the city.

No other subway or elevated plan is possible of realization within the next generation, at least, which would serve so large an area or satisfy the requirements of so many people. Its propose and existing lines directly traverse every ward in Brooklyn, reaching 1,600,000 inhabitants, and with Manhattan and Queens connections, the total population to be directly served and benefited is not less than 4,000,000. Development would be stimulated in 28,000 acres in Brooklyn alone, now substantially unoccupied—an area of one and six-tenths as large as the Borough of Manhattan, and likely within ten years after the inauguration of this transportation plan to house at least 1,000,000 additional people.

Estimate of the Cost.

It is our suggestion that the city should construct the subways and that we should equip and operate them upon such terms and for such period as may be agreed upon in connection with our existing and proposed elevated railroads. We should expect the city also to assume, as heretofore, its reasonable share of the cost of eliminating crossings of streets at grade over the lines of the former steam railroads. The estimated expense to which the company would be subjected for carrying out its part of the above plan is between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000.

The cost to the city, in addition to what has already been contracted for, would probably not exceed the amount to which the city would morally (if not legally) commit itself by the promised extensions in Brooklyn of subways now under construction and others covered by the Interborough offer. Instead, however, of this sum being invested in routes which will concededly be unprofitable and will serve only a small fraction of the population, it will be invested in routes which will serve practically all the population of Brooklyn, a large part of the population of Queens, and all of the population of Manhattan Island south of Fifty-ninth Street. Moreover, the proposed investment by the city would fit in perfectly with any future subway extensions or plans either in Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn or the Borough of Richmond.

In conclusion, Col. Williams expresses the desire of his company, if the plan meets with approval, to take it up with the commission and the Board of Estimate as to the financial terms and division of cost, and declared that the offer includes an agreement "under an equitable arrangement" to operate any extensions of the routes described, in any of the five boroughs.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission said yesterday that while Col. Williams had talked to him generally about the plan, there had been no formal conferences. The Chairman would not discuss it more than to say that it contained several interesting possibilities.

FLAT ROBBER BINDS WOMAN.

Then Gets Away with $20 and a Gold Watch.

After Mrs. Annie Bergin's husband, Philip, left for work yesterday morning, she busied herself about the rooms of her apartment at 376 East 187th Street, got breakfast for two of her children, Tessie 3 and Elizabeth 2 years old, and then went into the front bedroom to look after her infant boy, James, 10 months old. As the mother was leaning over the bed, a burglar slipped the latch on the apartment door and before Mrs. Bergin heard him, he grabbed a towel and threw it around her head, gagging her. Then he grabbed her arms, forced them behind her back, and tied them with a bed sheet. Next he dragged the woman into the parlor and threw her into a corner.

As the man left the room he shut the sliding door and then went hurriedly through the apartment. He got a small safe which contained $20, and a gold watch worth $8. Then he ran through the kitchen where the two children were and out into the hall, making his escape.

Mrs. Bergin got to her feet by this time and ran down the stairs and into the rooms of Mrs. Margaret McKay, the janitress. The latter untied her hands and the towel about her face. It was several minutes before Mrs. Bergin was able to tell the story of the hold-up.

Word was telephoned to the Alexander Avenue Station, and Detectives Wines and Capabianco went to the house. Mrs. Bergin was able to give a good description of the man.

MAYOR FILLS VACANCIES.

Charles Steckler and M. J. Stroock Get Posts Charles Strauss Resigned.

Mayor Gaynor filled the various posts yesterday from which Charles Strauss resigned to become President of the Board of Water Supply. Charles Steckler succeeds Mr. Strauss on the Court House Commission, an honorary body appointed by the Mayor to select the site for the proposed new Court House for New York County.

Mr. Steckler, with his brothers, Alfred, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, and Louis, who is the legal representative of the Italian Government in this country, has been practicing law in this city for upward of twenty-five years.

Moses J. Stroock, who succeeds Mr. Strauss as a Trustee of the City College, is a native of the city and has been practicing law here since 1888. He was the partner of Supreme Court Justice Platzek for several years before the latter's election to the bench. Mr. Stroock is a member of the Board of Managers of the Jewish Protectory and counsel for the Montefiore Home.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, who was head of the Law and Adjustment Division of the Department of Finance under Controller Metz, was appointed to the Board of Education to succeed James Creelman, who resigned a few days ago. Mr. Mahoney is a graduate of the City College and the New York Law School.

Subway Business Beats Elevated.

For one of the few times in its history the Subway ran ahead last Monday of all the elevated lines in the number of tickets sold. Both Subway and elevated lines carried more than a million people that day. The figures in detail show: Elevated, 1,001,121; Subway, 1,011,896.

WEAR Ever Clean COLLARS

Ever clean Collars are made from the same materials as those which you buy at your haberdasher's.

But they are waterproof and can be instantly cleaned by going over their surface with a damp rag.

The waterproofing positively cannot be detected.

The Ever Clean is made in all fashionable styles, with non-ripping buttonhole and plenty of tie space.

Price 25c. each.

See our window demonstrations.

Write for Collar Catalogue.

Mail Orders Filled.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

Nassau and Fulton Sts.

For 53 Years

On the same spot and still there.

TO PRIVATE SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

The teacher who combines personal gifts with academic acquirements is most successful with pupils. Telephone your advertisement to The New York Times, Bryant 1000. It goes direct to the teacher you want.—Adv.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Individuality Is the Salient Feature of This New Establishment

devoted to the importing and retailing of *Fashionable Outer Apparel* and *Millinery* for Women, Misses and Junior Misses

Individuality of style in all of our modes, whether imported or of our own conception.

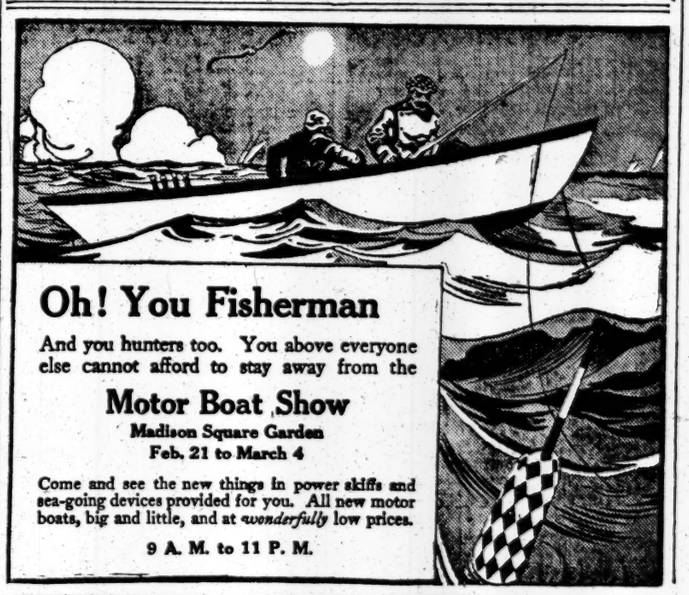
Individuality of service, assuring each patron as careful attention as the most fashionable dressmaker could bestow.

To this we have added another and important feature—sensible prices.

We invite your inspection of our new importations from Paris and our own exclusive productions for Spring wear.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.



Oh! You Fisherman

And you hunters too. You above everyone else cannot afford to stay away from the

Motor Boat Show

Madison Square Garden

Feb. 21 to March 4

Come and see the new things in power skiffs and sea-going devices provided for you. All new motor boats, big and little, and at *wonderfully* low prices.

9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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DIX AND GAYNOR MAY FORCE MURPHY TO ACT

Plan a Joint Demand for a New Caucus That Will Eliminate Sheehan as a Candidate.

DISTRICT LEADERS AROUSED

Tired of the Tammany Chief's Stubborn Support of Sheehan—Depew's Seat Vacant To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Some important development looking toward a settlement of the Senatorial contest is expected at the Capitol within the next forty-eight hours. No one here would be much surprised if a joint demand were made by Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor on Tammany Leader Murphy that he bring about a new deal by means of which the regulars and insurgents may be brought together and Senator Depew's seat in the United States Senate filled without much further delay. That any such move will involve the withdrawal or dropping of William F. Sheehan as a candidate for the seat which Senator Depew will vacate on Saturday is assured.

To-night the insurgents are just as determined as ever that under no circumstances will they vote for Mr. Sheehan or enter any Democratic caucus that is not called with the distinct understanding that he is to be eliminated from the contest. The men who represent Charles F. Murphy in the Legislature still insisted to-day that no move had been made looking toward a new caucus or even conference. Majority Leader Robert F. Wagner of the Senate declared that he could not see any means by which the deadlock that now has lasted seven weeks could be broken except by the surrender of the insurgents. In the face of such assertions, Gov. Dix declared this afternoon in his talk with the newspaper correspondents that the situation was improving.

"I won't say that it has cleared, but it is clearing," the Governor said.

The chief obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement is Tammany Leader Murphy. It is out of loyalty to him rather than to his candidate that a majority of the Democratic law-makers have submitted so long to the severe test on their sorely tried tempers of marching into the Assembly Chamber at noon every day like a bunch of marionettes to declare that their choice for United States Senator is the "Hon. William F. Sheehan."

As a matter of fact, if the question were put to a vote and a secret ballot taken on the question, Should Mr. Sheehan remain the party candidate? a majority would vote in the negative.

According to statements made here under the seal of confidence by Tammany law-makers in a position to know, Mr. Murphy is at odds with a large majority of his district leaders over his stubborn refusal to drop Mr. Sheehan after it has been so amply demonstrated that his election is impossible.

There have been communications between Gov. Dix and Mr. Murphy on this subject within the last two days, and it may be stated on what appears to be good authority that Mr. Murphy's reply has not been satisfactory to the Governor.

No one here doubts, however, that if Gov. Dix should show fight and Mayor Gaynor join hands with them, the Tammany leader would see the light. The Governor and Mayor Gaynor between them could make things very unpleasant for Mr. Murphy and his organization.

Beginning with the session to-morrow, the week-end truce will be in force. This will hold good until Monday night, but notice was served in both houses to-day by the Democratic and Republican floor leaders that a full attendance will be expected on Monday night, when both Senate and Assembly will hold a business session. The election of a Senator to succeed Senator Depew cannot be brought about in time to take the seat when it becomes vacant. Even under the most favorable circumstances it is regarded as probable that at least another week will pass before a settlement can be reached.

There was something approximating an average attendance when the Senate and the Assembly met at noon to-day to take the thirty-eighth joint ballot on the Senatorship. William F. Sheehan received 66 votes, 12 short of the number required to elect. Martin Littleton maintained his strength of 13 votes. One new candidate appeared in Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton of Kings. He got the vote of Assemblyman Fry, one of the Brooklyn insurgents.

Here is the vote in detail:

William F. Sheehan	66
Martin W. Littleton	13
Morgan J. O'Brien	3
William Sulzer	2
Alton B. Parker	1
Luke D. Stapleton	1
John N. Carlisle	1
Edward Lazansky	1
John J. Hopper	1
John D. Kernan	1
Chauncey M. Depew	59
Whole number of votes	154
Necessary to choice	78

The monotony of the joint sessions was varied somewhat to-day by some feeble attempts at prefatory speechmaking. Assemblyman Fry told what a pleasure it was to vote for Justice Stapleton, Assemblyman Goodwin of Westchester declared that it gave him joy to vote for the re-election of Senator Depew, Assemblyman Jackson of Buffalo gave voice to his gladness in again voting for Mr. Sheehan, "a former resident of my district," and Assemblyman O'Connor of Brooklyn, an Independence Leaguer, in voting for John J. Hopper, said it was real happiness not to be compelled to vote for Thomas Fortune Ryan and Charles F. Murphy.

FOR INHERITANCE TAX REPEAL

Gov. Dix and His Cabinet Think It's an Injury to the State.

ALBANY, March 2.—At a meeting of Gov. Dix's cabinet of State officials to-day the inheritance tax law, enacted at the special session of the Legislature last year, was discussed.

It was the general opinion of those present, including the Governor, that the law has been operating to the injury of the State, and the feeling was that the amendment should be repealed and the law restored to its original form.

The discussion on the question of direct nominations was deferred until next week.

GOLDEN MISSIONARY JUBILEE.

Delegates at Albany Celebration the Guests of Mrs. Dix.

ALBANY, March 2.—Hundreds of women attended the services held in connection with the celebration of the golden missionary jubilee to-day.

Devotional services were held this morning, drawing room talks in the afternoon, and from 5 until 6 o'clock Mrs. Dix gave a reception at the Executive Mansion which was largely attended. The day closed with appropriate services at All Saints' Cathedral, where a song service was given by a trained chorus of 200 voices.

The jubilee will be celebrated in Troy to-morrow, and will close in New York City with a three-day service—March 28 to 30.

Orvis to Aid Dix's Investigators.

ALBANY, March 2.—Attorney General Carmody has appointed Arthur W. Orvis of Gouverneur as a Deputy and assigned him to assist William Church Osborn and George E. Van Kennen, who are making an investigation of State departments for Gov. Dix. Mr. Orvis is to receive an annual salary of $4,000.

Senate Confirms Fowler's Appointment

ALBANY, March 2.—The Senate to-day confirmed without opposition the appointment by Gov. Dix of Robert Fowler, former Democratic Mayor of New York, to be a Public Service Commissioner for the First District.

STATE DEPOSITS LOWER.

Balance $1,500,000 Lower on Feb. 1 in Manhattan Banks Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—State Treasurer Kennedy's statement of balances of State moneys in depositories shows that the banks and trust companies of Manhattan had nearly $1,500,000 less on deposit on March 1 than they had on Feb. 1. In only two instances were the balances of individual depositories increased on March 1 over Feb. 1.

These were the Mercantile National, whose general balance had increased from $2,000 to $42,000, while its canal fund balance remained undisturbed at $48,000, and the Night and Day Bank, which had no balance of general funds on Feb. 1, but had $22,000 on March 1, with $28,000 canal fund, undisturbed..

The Merchants' National Bank had $160,000 of canal moneys on Feb. 1 and none on March 1.

The total amount of general fund moneys in the State depositories yesterday was $8,989,144, a decrease of $536,735 compared with the balance a month ago, while the canal fund balances fell off $2,116,115 to $6,919,057. The general fund figures would indicate that the moneys are being transferred from New York City to interior banks. The largest received by the Manhattan and Brooklyn banks are here indicated, the sums mentioned indicating thousands in each instance:

MANHATTAN.

	Balances. General Fund. Feb. 1.	Mch. 1.	Canal Fund. Feb. 1.	Mch. 1.
Bank of Manhattan	$735	$285	$15	$12
Columbia Trust	302	177	300	150
Union Trust	300	150	250	200
Equitable Trust	205	120	50	20
Bankers' Trust	203	123	334	200
Lawyers' T. I. & T.	185	110	260	160
Merch. Nat. Exch.	198	123	119	89
Manhattan Trust	116	91	54	34
American Exch. Nat.	112	80	100	50
Madison Trust	105	70	150	100
Metropolitan Trust	115	80	150	75
State Bank	60	30	300	100
Hudson Trust	120	120	180	100
Knickerbocker Trust.	31	21	134	74
Nineteenth Ward B'k.	77	50	6	6
Astor Trust	56	40	24	12
Bronx Boro. Bank	43	30	..	..
Chelsea Exch. Bank	39	24	44	24
Columbia Bank	2	2	61	36
Guaranty Trust	79	60	..	..
Windsor Trust	60	40	134	134

BROOKLYN.

Kings Co. Trust	$138	$100	$50	$35
Hamilton Trust	132	92	53	40
Long I. L. & T.	100	65	100	60
People's Trust	100	80	170	100
Mechanics' Bank	79	50	6	6
Franklin Trust	5	5	80	50
Citizens' Trust	40	20	37	37
Home Trust	5	5	99	80

The balances in these Manhattan banks with large deposits were the same at the first of each month:

	General Fund.	Canal Fund.
Empire Trust	$105,000	$355,000
Commercial Trust	114,000	32,000
14th Ward Bank	29,000	25,000
Nassau Trust	120,000	100,000

OPPOSE PATRONAGE GRAB.

Civil Service Reformers Object to Sohmer's Plan of Wholesale Exemptions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Friends of civil service reform appeared before the new State Civil Service Commission to-day and registered a protest against the patronage grab contemplated in Controller Sohmer's recent application to have twenty-two transfer tax appraisers, eight court and trust fund examiners, thirteen stock transfer examiners, three prison clerks, and three assistant prison clerks transferred from the competitive to the exempt class.

Albert D. Roode, attorney for the stock transfer tax examiners, presented a petition from the Stock Exchange protesting against the exemption of the place of examiner, as such action "will tend to bring appointments into the field of political patronage."

Elliott H. Goodwin, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, filed a brief in opposition to the Controller's application, and Henry W. Harden of the Citizens' Union declared the patronage grab would be detrimental to the State service.

The commission adjourned without taking action. Other hearings may be held when the application of State Engineer Bensel for similar exemptions in the case of eight employes may be considered.

It is generally believed that orders have been issued by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, that these new jobs must be provided. In spite of all the patronage within reach under existing conditions, the Tammany leader cannot find jobs enough to satisfy his lieutenants. Twenty-seven Tammany leaders are out of work.

REDUCE AUTO LICENSE FEES.

Fee for Chauffeurs Fixed at $2 Instead of $5 in New Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Renewal of State licenses for chauffeurs will cost only $2 after this year, instead of $5, as at present, if a bill reported favorably to-night by the International Affairs Committee of the Assembly becomes a law. The measure originally provided for an annual renewal fee of $1, but this was doubled at the request of Secretary of State Lazansky, who said that the actual cost to the State of renewing a license is $1.25, and the amended measure was approved by the representatives of the chauffeurs.

Melvin Bender, speaking for the State Automobile Association, urged the committee to take favorable action on the Neuport bill requiring lights to be displayed at night on horse-drawn vehicles as well as on automobiles.

At the Sign of Pabst

When you want a glass of beer watch for the Sign of Pabst—and get

Pabst BlueRibbon

The Beer of Quality

It is worth a few extra steps. Made of Pabst exclusive eight-day malt, brewed in absolute cleanliness, it is a rich and wholesome, satisfying drink. A splendid appetizer—the most delicious beer brewed. Order a bottle at lunch today and send a case home.

SOUGHT HIS WIFE AT SUFFRAGE MEET

But It Wasn't a Croupy Baby That Sent Mr. Blank There in Quest of Her.

SOOTHING SYRUP ACQUITTED

"I'm Here, Arthur," She Called from the Gallery and Took Him Away—The "Antis" Greatly Interested.

There was an incident at the meeting of Mrs. Mackay's Equal Franchise Society at the Maxine Elliott Theatre yesterday afternoon that made some of the anti-suffragists who were present say to each other: "I told you so," and the throng of suffragists wondered if at last a long-prophesied suffrage buxaboo had arrived.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was the speaker of the afternoon, and the meeting which had been enthusiastic was closing with questions when one questioner, evidently more in earnest than the rest, walked up the aisle to the stage where he sought Dr. Shaw's attention. He was a smooth faced man with a slightly bald head, wearing a light overcoat. He spoke in distinct tones that could be heard all over the theatre, and there was a note of grievance in his voice:

"Will you ask if Mrs. Blank is here?" he said, adding, "my wife." And the tones in which the last two words were given were filled with reproachful sorrow.

"A gentleman has lost his wife," announced Dr. Shaw cheerfully.

"Had to stay at home and take care of the children. The baby probably has the croup," whispered an anti-suffragist in the front row. A tall slender woman sitting in the top balcony rose and called:

"I'm here, Arthur."

The women suffragists in the audience noticed that Arthur was evidently overcome with emotion as he retraced his steps, and they, too, wondered if he might possibly be a home-kept husband and with a croup beset baby. They watched with interest as he was joined by Mrs. Blank at the entrance to the theatre.

Mrs. Blank was a nice looking woman, something beyond the age of the mother of a baby with the croup. She, in her turn, was looking reproachful as she left, followed by her husband, who walked with some uncertainty and with his head down. And there was no longer a doubt in the minds of the women within a few feet of the couple as to the place from which Arthur had come—it was not from an unhappy, wifeless home; it was not from tending a baby with the croup; there was a strong odor which enveloped the husband as with a thick cloud, and it was not that of soothing syrup.

For the first time yesterday one of Mrs. Mackay's public meetings was free to those not members of the society and, notwithstanding the fact that at the time for the meeting to begin the city was under a black cloud that produced almost the darkness of night and thick snow was falling, there was a large attendance, the entire theatre being filled, except a few seats in the top balcony. Mrs. Mackay, who was obliged to leave later, introduced Dr. Shaw. The speaker was warmly received. The big audience rose to its feet and waved handkerchiefs. There was much applause during her address on "Is Democracy a Failure?"

Mrs. Frederic Nathan presided during the latter part of the meeting and called for questions.

"What will become of the woman's vocation of motherhood if she has the ballot?" asked a little woman in the balcony.

"The same thing that becomes of the man's vocation of fatherhood when he has the ballot," answered Dr. Shaw.

"Will the ballot raise the wages of women?" asked a woman in the front row in the orchestra.

"I must believe that it will if I believe the men," answered Dr. Shaw. "They said in the last election if a certain man was not elected the factory doors would be closed and the tin pail hanging up at home, if it effects the men's wages it would the woman's."

In respect to arguments against the equal franchise, Dr. Shaw quoted Charles Sumner in a speech referring to some political crisis which he said brought forth arguments that were "absurd, imbecile, and intamous."

In speaking of Democracy and the reformer, Dr. Shaw said:

"The real reformer believes that 'there is a divinity that shapes our ends rough hew them how we will.'"

SERVANT IS SUING THE MULFORD ESTATE

Relates the Story of an Agreement to Give Her Much, but Does Not Show the Agreement.

QUEER SORT OF A CASE

Defendants Say She Was in the Household Only a Month, Though They Paid Her Bill for 85 Weeks' Nursing.

The executors under the will of Mrs. H. Louisa Mulford, widow of John Mulford, who for years was purchasing agent of the New York Central Railroad, asked Supreme Court Justice Guy yesterday to order that there be deposited in court either the original or the reproduction of a written agreement on which Mabel Cavanagh, one of Mrs. Mulford's attendants at the time of her death, has based an action brought to impress a trust against the large estate. The executors, Daniel Seymour, who was Mrs. Mulford's lawyer, and Louis F. Therasson, her business adviser ever since Mr. Mulford's death, declare that they never heard of such an agreement and would really like to see it. Miss Cavanagh says that she gave it to Mr. Therasson, which he says is news to him.

Mrs. Mulford died in her seventy-sixth year on July 16, 1909. According to the plaintiff in the action there was a written agreement between her and Mrs. Mulford whereby it was provided that for the rest of her life Miss Cavanagh was to have an income from the estate of $13 a month and the exclusive use of a bedroom in the Mulford house at 254 West Seventy-second Street and the general use of the dining-room, sitting-room, laundry and kitchen, as had been her privilege while Mrs. Mulford lived. As an alternative she asks the sum of $16,000. She is represented in the necessary litigation by S. Leighton Frooks of 120 Broadway.

According to the complaint the agreement was made and signed on May 15, 1906. Mr. Frooks insisted yesterday that when Mrs. Mulford died in the Summer of 1909 the executors recognized the agreement, carrying out its terms for two months, and that they then settled Miss Cavanagh's claim for $800 and let it go at that. He explained that she signed some papers at the time, but that she did not know what she was signing and did not even read them. Beyond this she profited no further than by the $50 which was hers under a clause of the will leaving that amount to each of Mrs. Mulford's female attendants.

The Mulford estate was a large one, and the house in which Miss Cavanagh claims an interest "in consideration for her faithful services" is valued at $60,000. The lawyers in the case differ considerably on many points. Mr. Frooks described his client as a "trained nurse," although he did not know where she had taken her course. He surmised that she was an "imported" nurse. George W. Carr of 3 Broad Street, representing the executors, received the former statement with an incredulous smile. He said that Miss Cavanagh entered the Mulford household as a chambermaid only a short time before the date given by her as the one on which the agreement was signed. He said that she did nurse Mrs. Mulford, and that her claim for that service was settled more than a year ago.

When the affairs of the estate were being arranged in the Summer of 1909, he said yesterday, the servants then in the house were left as caretakers for two months and paid their regular wages. Miss Cavanagh, he said, at that time put in a claim for a deal of nursing.

Eighty-five weeks of it she said she had done, and she wanted $10 a week for it. She got it, according to Mr. Carr, and that was his explanation of the two months "carrying out of the agreement" to which Mr. Frooks referred. Mr. Carr appeared frankly skeptical about the existence of any such agreement.

"Mrs. Mulford was a very methodical woman," he said, "and she was most cautious in all her business dealings. It is past human belief that she would enter, without consulting her business advisers, upon any such agreement, and that, too, with a domestic who had been in the household for only a month."

OVERRULES GERRY SOCIETY.

Mayor Will Give Permits to the Two "Madam Butterfly" Children.

Mayor Gaynor overruled the Children's Society yesterday in its refusal to grant permits to two children, four and a half and five years old, respectively, to appear alternately as the baby in the Aborn Opera Company's production of "Madam Butterfly" at the Majestic Theatre. Affidavits were filed with the Mayor that the children would be looked after closely by their parents.

Supt. Walsh of the Children's Society, when told of the Mayor's action, said: "The Mayor is the final authority in such matters, and we are always pleased to submit to his rulings."

He would not discuss the matter further.

LEAPS OFF THE ELEVATED.

William Keelan Jumps from Structure to the Street to Escape Police.

A guard on a southbound train of the Third Avenue elevated line pulled seventeen-year-old William Keelan of 360 East 147th Street roughly in from the rear platform of the train yesterday as it neared the 143d Street station and cuffed him for smoking a cigarette there.

"G'wan!" said the boy. "An American citizen's got a right to smoke a cigarette, I guess, you big bully!" Then he began to whimper into his sleeve.

But when the guard returned from attending to his gates at the 143d Street station he found the boy once more on the rear platform, calmly smoking his cigarette. He called to the guard in the car ahead to sound the police whistle, while he ran back to capture the offender.

To the dismay of the passengers in the car, the boy no sooner heard the police whistle than he leaped, with a cry of terror, from the rear of the moving train. He tripped and fell to the ties, barely missing the third rail. In a moment, however, he picked himself up, minus his cigarette, and sped northward over the tracks.

On the street below Policeman Ryan heard the motorman's whistle and, looking up, saw the boy darting along the tracks. He started in pursuit, gaining fast on the figure above him. The boy saw him, and redoubled his speed. Suddenly, to the policeman's amazement, the fugitive stopped short, and, with one far leap, jumped clear of the elevated structure to the street, twenty feet below.

Ryan ran to where the boy lay on the unpaved sidewalk, expecting to find him dead. To his amazement, the boy jumped to his feet and in another moment was speeding east to Willis Avenue. But his face, the policeman saw, was badly cut. Ryan followed, gaining fast on him. Two blocks away, the boy darted into a tenement at 370 East 139th Street and ran upstairs. On the fourth floor, howwever, he sank down exhausted, and Ryan captured him.

A representative of the railway company appeared at the station, but said, upon seeing the boy's plight, that he had been sufficiently punished.

"Well, if I'd known there wasn't nothing worse than this in being arrested," said William, "I wouldn't 'a' jumped."

Lighting another cigarette, he sauntered home.

Dunne Claims Chicago Vote.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Canvass of the ballots cast at Tuesday's primary was begun to-day.

Unofficial returns gave Carter H. Harrison a lead of 1,556 over Edward F. Dunne for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, but Dunne's managers assert that mistakes have been discovered in the police returns and that the official count will show Dunne has a plurality.

GIMBELS

Hundreds of Men's $25 Suits Have Been Added to This Group, at $11.75

This increases the range of fabric-effects, which originally included smart light-colored mixtures for early Spring wear.

It increases the range of sizes—now including all dimensions in all sizes from 33 to 46-inch chest measurement.

But the main feature is still that these are of $25 standard grades—exactly what you would expect from a fabric and tailoring standpoint at that price.

Now $11.75.

Boys' $10 and $12 Suits for $5

While not all sizes in every pattern, there is a full complement in the assortment from 7 to 17 years.

All high grade Suits, well-tailored and from medium weight all-wool fabrics, now $5. Fourth floor

The New Dress Goods In Interest Grow Daily

Many notable arrivals from abroad are found in the visitors' list. Here is the distinguished **Bordure** family—the Marquisettes, the Voiles and the Poplins—each in an altogether delightful coterie of new designs and Paris colorings.

There are the **Tailor Suitings** from England, Scotland and Germany—which will be found, in their smart tans, grays and mixtures, prominent in every gathering of Tailored Suits this Spring. Other important foreigners are the black-and-white striped Voiles, Poplins and heavier materials.

In short, the best of this season's fashions in Dress Goods are assembled here at Gimbels—and of especial interest is the fact that many of them can be found nowhere else.

Speaking of striped materials, here are three at very attractive prices:

No. 1—Black Tailor Suiting, all wool, with white hair-line stripe, 44 in. wide; special at $1 yd.

No. 2—Navy Blue all-wool Suiting, 43 in. wide, with white hair-line stripe; special at 85c yd.

No. 3—Imported Cream Suiting, all-wool, with black stripe, 44 in. wide; special at 75c yd. Second floor

Men's Shoes at Lower Prices

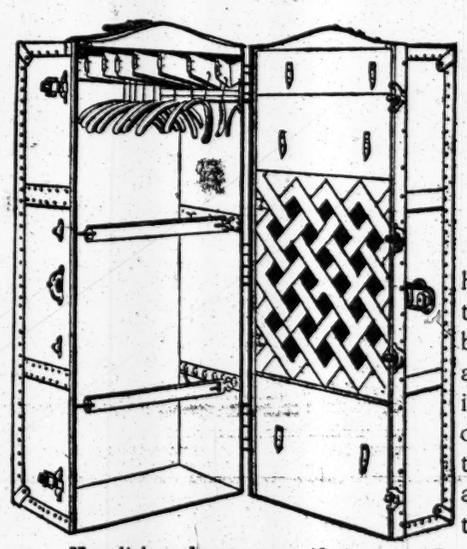
Men who need another pair of Shoes to carry them to the end of the Winter, and particularly men who will be glad of the chance to buy Oxford Shoes for Spring at a snug saving, are interested in this news.

Men's $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords at $2.85

Several handsome styles of Boots and Oxfords in smart Spring models, all at this very timely price reduction.

Men's $5 Oxfords at $3.85

Splendid styles for early Spring wear, a little heavier than Summer weight, in tan and black. 2d floor



The Famous Innovation Trunks

in a New, Convenient Style At a New, Low Price, $30

Innovation Trunks have always been highly prized by travelers who could afford them, for their lightness, their indestructibility, their handsome appearance and, above all, the great convenience of their interior construction. This not only keeps one's clothing in splendid condition while traveling, but makes it very easy to get at any particular garment needed without disturbing the rest.

Now it is welcome news that a new "Innovation" Trunk is ready which contains all the noted "Innovation" features, at a price which makes it cost hardly more than the average good trunk without these features—$30.

Except for the "Innovation" Shop itself, Gimbels is the only store in New York City in which these splendid new Trunks may be obtained. And here they may be charged to one's account as well as bought for cash.

We are ready with a full supply of these new Trunks, which come in six convenient styles, at the same price—**$30.** One side of the Trunk is arranged in the usual way to carry wearing apparel, on the other side one has a choice of

All drawers (6), two of which will carry women's hats.
Man's hat compartment, with 6 drawers.
Woman's hat compartment, with 3 drawers.
Man's Demi-Innovation (or half size), with hat compartment and 6 drawers.
Woman's Demi-Innovation, with hat compartment and 3 drawers.
Woman's Demi-Innovation, with 6 drawers.
(Dimensions of the full size Trunks are 46x20x20 in.; of the demi-size Trunks, 46x20x15 in.)

Innovation Trunks, a complete range of other styles, at **$45, $55, $60, $65** and **$75.** Fifth Floor

The Test of This CHINA SALE Is What It Holds For YOU

By that test—the personal one—we are perfectly willing to have you judge it. It has delighted hundreds of homelovers already with the UNUSUAL things it contains—wares foreign to the average made-to-order China event.

Open stock patterns, for instance, rarely found a penny under-price, in which we shall be able to replace broken pieces for a long time.

Dinner services, in decorations, shapes and colorings that it has pleased many a housekeeper immensely to find at March savings of twenty or twenty-five per cent. or more. "Oh, here's the very blue china I want for my breakfast set!"—said one of these, delightedly. And so on, through the cut glass, the delicate Bohemian and the Venetian glassware, the odd bits of fancy china, and all the rest.

We are quite content to let YOU be the judge and jury—it is just such opinions as we think yours will be that, in the aggregate, have given us, thus far, a March Sale business that has been simply amazing.

Splendid News of Dinner Sets

$70 Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets at $59.50. 100 pieces, in a regular open stock pattern, that you can duplicate hereafter at any time.

$55 Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets at $42.50. 100 pieces, in two fine border effects, with coin gold edges and stippled handles.

$37.50 Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets at $29.50. 100 pieces, in effective floral spray design, with coin gold edges and stippled handles.

Royal Meissen Dinner Sets, Onion Pattern, 101 pieces, at $55. This is a famous open stock pattern in which the dinner plates, alone, sell regularly for $10.50 a dozen, now at less than the cost of importation.

$25 Limoges Dinner Sets at $14.75. 100 pieces, with floral sprays and full gold stippled handles.

American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces at $11.75. In 18 handsome patterns, usually $16.75 to $18.75.

Austrian China Dinner Sets at $12.75. 100 pieces, in a pink floral decoration, with gold on handle, perfect, that would usually sell for $25.

50c to $1 Hand-painted Plates at 25c

Several thousand Austrian China Plates, in usually rich, hand-painted floral decorations.

$1 and $1.25 Cups and Saucers at 50c

These are also hand-painted, in charming floral designs.

Open-work China at Low Prices

Two exquisite patterns of Bavarian China, with open-work edges one in the dainty blue Copenhagen design, the other in the typical Dresden floral decoration.

Plates, formerly 25c, 35c, 50c and 65c, now at 15c, 18c, 30c and 35c.
Berry Bowls, formerly 50c to 65c, at 25c and 35c.

Limoges Decorated China

New prices show great savings—in many cases half or more. A variety of daintily decorated fancy pieces taken from our regular stocks and priced regardless even of the duty. Included are:

Cake Plates, Celery Trays, Chocolate Pots, Salad Bowls, Tea Pots, Pudding Dishes, Cracker Jars and other pieces at $1 to $4.75, formerly $1.50 to $15.

Beautiful Cut Glass

Only one kind of cut glass is to be found at Gimbels — the BEST. It is on this kind that the stirring March reductions have been made. The more you compare these offerings in variety, beauty and newness of design, brilliance, purity and price with other offerings, the greater the advantage in favor of Gimbels. Instances:—

$18.75

Large 12-inch Punch Bowls—exceedingly rich cutting—on foot, as illustrated; formerly $25, now $18.75.

Claret Jugs, that we formerly sold at $8, now $4.85.

Jugs for lemonade or water, 4-pint size; formerly $6, now $3.75.

Tall Jugs, with new fancy cutting; formerly $4, now $2.75.

Bowls, 8 in., full deep cut, large, deep shape; formerly $3.50, now $2.25.

Bowls, extra large, for salads or fruits; rich cuttings; illustrated; formerly $6.50, now $4.50.

Sugar and Cream Sets, new cuttings; formerly $3, now $1.75 pair; formerly $4, now $2.75.

Sugar and Cream Sets, extra large, rich, deep cut; formerly $5, now $3.

Oil or Vinegar Cruets, tall, conical shape, cut handles; formerly $3, now $1.75.

Compotes, tall foot, deep bowls, fancy design; formerly $4, now $2.75.

Mayonnaise Bowls and Plates, large, rich cut scalloped edge; formerly $3.50, now $2.50.

Celery Trays, full size, new design and cutting; formerly $2.75, now $1.85. Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

SNOW AND SUNSHINE GREET THE YANKEES

New York Americans Climb Mountains, Bathe, and Play Golf at Hot Springs, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 2.—Snow and sunshine and a biting wind were intermingled in the weather provided for the first training day of the New York Americans, and although it was not baseball conditions by a good deal, the Yankees buckled down to business with zeal and were far from idle. The bracing air lured them out of doors, notwithstanding its wintry tinge.

Manager Chase, more serious and less boyish than before he became a manager, is not letting any grass grow under his feet in starting the conditioning work, though his methods are not of the severe grinding sort.

Between climbing ragged mountains, taking the prescribed course of baths, limbering up on the extensive gymnasium apparatus, and playing golf at odd moments, the day passed quickly. Naturally everybody was tired by evening and glad to go to bed. There has not been the faintest suggestion of anything pertaining to actual baseball in the brief training so far, but there is a baseball ground near, and warm weather will find the players there at the first opportunity.

As a matter of fact the men are impatient to handle the horsehide, but until that time comes they will be putting in valuable licks toning themselves up physically and mentally. Walks of from five to eight miles in length were taken by the players this morning. They were stiff walks at that, being up to the tops of the lofty peaks which surround this place. A strong wind added to the difficulty of the going. Rocksey Roach, who led one party over a neighborhood eminence, declared that "we went to the top of the highest peak" but that assertion was common to each party.

The bathhouse is a particularly busy place. Each of the seventeen players goes to the bathhouse at a set hour and takes the form prescribed by the resident physician. Gardner and Caldwell, who are not as robust of build as the others, take tonic baths. The others can stand a stiffer treatment, which, they say, "surely takes the weight off."

The most apt as a golfer is Jack Quinn, barring a tendency to drive every ball into the woods. Quinn knocked more fouls than he ever did on the hilltop, and kept his caddie busy looking for balls.

As a rendezvous for ball players Hot Springs increased its scope this morning, when Harry Davis led a party of his Philadelphia Athletics into camp. With him were Plank, Bender, Lapp, Collins, Morgan, Murphy, and Lord. The Athletics are strong for golf, and white elephant sweaters were soon scattered all over the links.

Chase to-day engaged by wire another pitcher. His name is Ed Sykes, who is a right-hander and who has made some reputation as a performer in semi-professional circles around Chicago. Some good ball players have come from Chicago semi-professional ranks. Sykes was recommended by a friend of Chase's in Chicago. He will join the team at Athens.

Why shouldn't we crow a bit?

Among the Spring overcoats we're now showing and selling are so many new and attractive fabrics.

Two soft fabrics of Oxford gray, for instance—so soft, and rich, and fine, and dignified, that someone says they look like a man whose riches are three generations old. Yet they're moderately priced, $42 and $45.

New variations of the Harris tweeds from Tweeddale on the River Tweed, in a light weight new to New York. Silk-lined through the shoulders, $30.

More new Harris tweeds of the more usual medium weight, $32.

Then there are some soft cheviots of most attractive colorings, which look like much more money than $28, their price.

In short there is really nothing new or good in Spring overcoats which we don't show.

Spring Derbies are in hand —of course!

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The Road of Anthracite

GIANT COLTS WIN GAME.

Manush's Home Run Helps Youngsters to Defeat Regulars at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—The big squad of Giants were ordered by Manager McGraw to report at the ball park at 9 o'clock this morning and all were on hand and went through the regular practice of hitting, fielding, and base running. They had a good workout, and then the entire squad ran once around the park and trotted back to the baths, which is about three-fourhts of a mile from the ball field. The morning found the sun shining brightly, and by noon it was real Summer weather again. The afternoon was devoted to preliminary practice and a six-inning game, which was witnessed by a large crowd and proved to be a very interesting contest, in which the Colts defeated the regulars by a score of 3 to 2.

Forsythe played a pretty game at first base for the colts, grabbing a few low throws in graceful style and accepting every chance without an error. Gowdy caught a nice game for the colts, as did Hartley for the regulars. Meyers and Schlei worked out in practice, but did not care to take a chance on a fast throw, so did not work in the game.

Mathewson, Crandall, Ames, and Marquard worked out in practice, and all showed up well, but did not try to pitch, as they had not done any pitching this season and need a couple days in order to locate the plate.

Manush, the first man to face Pitcher Rudolph, hit one of his fast straight balls between Devore and Snodgrass for a home run. Fullerton flied to left. Then Fletcher hit for three bases to left centre, and came home when Snodgrass threw wild to the plate, it being the only error of the game. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0 0 0 0 0 2	2	3 1
Colts	0 1 0 2 0 0	3	4 0

Home run—Manush. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Batteries, Regulars—Rustenhaven, Rudolph, and Hartley. Colts—Jenkins, Hendricks, and Gowdy. Umpire—Mr. Hansell.

The two teams will leave to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, after playing another six-inning game here, to play at Waco and Dallas Saturday and Sunday.

The club that goes to Waco is as follows: McKnight, centrefielder; McGraw, second baseman; Becker, right fielder; Snodgrass, left fielder; Forsythe, first baseman; Gowdy, catcher; Fullerton, shortstop; Crandall, third baseman; Rudolph Raymond, Jenkins, and Nagle, pitchers.

The Dallas club will be composed of the following players under the management of Wilbert Robinson: Devore, left fielder; Johnston, right fielder; Doyle, second baseman; Manush, shortstop; Fletcher, third baseman; Hartley, catcher; Wilson, first baseman; Lush, centre fielder; Hendricks, Tesreau, and Rustenhaven, pitchers.

INVESTIGATING POOL SELLING

Department of Justice on Trail of Western Commission Company.

When the National Commission meets at Cincinnati next week plans will be discussed to discourage the Western Commission Company of Kentucky, which has announced that it would make a future book on baseball. Chairman Herrmann announced this yesterday. President Lynch of the National League will probably not be able to be present, but his views on the gambling feature of the game are identical with those held by President Ban Johnson and Mr. Herrmann.

"That's the most serious menace to the game that I know of," said Chairman Herrmann, "and we must not lose any time in killing it. If this scheme got started we couldn't tell where it would stop."

It was announced in Washington yesterday that the scheme of the Kentucky gamblers was being investigated by officials connected with the Department of Justice and that they would treat it in the same way as the department does the bucketshops. In many quarters it is believed that the scheme will die a natural death without any legal interference.

An old-time baseball man said yesterday: "It is not displaying confidence in the intellect of the general public to want to safeguard it against betting at prices that are absolutely prohibitive. People who are interested in baseball know enough about the betting game not to fall for stranglehold odds such as this syndicate offers."

Brooklyn Club Plays Fast Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 2.—Instead of being compelled to send his twenty-five athletes across the mountains, like yesterday, owing to the poor condition of the grounds at Whittington Park, Manager Dahlen, after a two hours' work out this morning, found the diamond in such good condition that he divided the team and played a snappy six-inning game, the Ruckers beating Cy Barger's team by a score of 3 to 0. Rucker's pitching was a big surprise to the players. During his two innings in the box he did not allow his opponents to make anything that resembled a hit. Ragon, a new pitcher, was hit the hardest of the sextet of twirlers, three runs and an equal number of hits being made off him in the fifth inning.

Other players who featured were Zimmerman and Hummel. The former looked like a good guardian for the third corner unless the other contestants show Manager Dahlen something new. Negotiations are under way to have the New York Americans train here next Spring. This would give the other National League clubs "boiling out" here better and more real practice. A contest between the Yankees and the Brooklyn would be something new. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Ruckers	0 0 0 0 3 0	3	5 1
Bargers	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 2

Batteries—Bell, Ryan, Ragon, and Erwin; Rucker, Schardt, Knetzer, and Miller. Umpire—Mr. Dahlen.

Cincinnati Gives Up McMillan.

Cincinnati has withdrawn its long-standing claim for the services of Shortstop Tommy McMillan, formerly of Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Club is now in a position to release him to a club other than in the National League, and Rochester may get his services. The Cincinnati Club's action ends the controversy between that club and Brooklyn for the diminutive shortstop.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Just before Jack Murray, the Giants' outfielder, left St. Louis a few days ago to go to Marlin, Texas, he surrendered this bit of glad news: "I think it's a good bet that the world's championship series of 1911 will be staged in New York next Fall. The Giants look like the one best bet to win the National League flag, and the New York Americans will probably beat Philadelphia and Boston for the American League pennant. The Giants will probably have a harder fight in the National than the Yanks will run up against in the American, but we'll be there or thereabouts." Such optimism as Murray shows is a joy.

Pitcher Orval Overall of the Chicago Nationals has sent word to the club's office in Chicago that he would not report for duty this season and has decided to quit the game. He will develop mining property in California.

"Vic" Willis, the former Pirate, who signed to pitch this season with the Cubs, has decided to quit the game. Willis will buy a hotel in his home town, Newark, Del., and devote his time to managing the establishment.

The Philadelphia National League team began practice at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday. A few innings were played at Richwood Park just to warm up the players, President Fogel and Manager Dooin watched the men work and praised the youngsters. The Phillies have nine reporters with them to tell the world what the club is doing.

Barney Dreyfuss is trying to obtain additional park ground from the City of Pittsburg in order to enlarge Forbes Field. The city can give up this ground only under the condition that it will be used to promote art and science, so Mr. Dreyfuss is now trying to prove that the National game is both an art and a science.

Hans Wagner has not yet signed his contract for 1911, but the Pirate management is not worrying. They say that Wagner is always the last man to sign, and also the last man to reach the railroad station before the train starts.

Five of the eight clubs in the American League will experiment with first basemen this Spring. The only two who seem settled in that position are Hal Chase of the Yankees and Harry Davis of the Athletics. Detroit is going to try out Sam Crawford in the position, George Moriarty, the former Yankee, will also be tested on the initial corner.

Manager Jim McAleer of Washington is planning to get together the all-star team which defeated the Athletics last Fall and take them on a barnstorming trip to Cuba next Winter. McAleer believes that the team he assembled is unbeatable. Cobb, Speaker, and Milan were in the outfield and Johnson and Walsh formed the nucleus of the pitching staff.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP, LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.—Adv.

AMATEUR WRESTLERS IN BOUTS FOR TITLES

Metropolitan District Boys Compete in Trials at the Turn Verein, Newark.

With more than 150 entries in seven classes, ranging from 105 pounds to the heavyweight class, the preliminary trials of the annual wrestling championships of the Metropolitan District of the Amateur Athletic Union were held last night at the National Turn Verein of Newark. All of the classes were well filled, but the 135-pound class showed the greatest entry, in which about 30 grapplers were entered.

The first bout on the programme brought together T. Lauer of the Boys' Club and R. A. Wood of the Mott Haven A. C. in the 105-pound class. After wrestling to the limit of six minutes, the referee awarded the decision to Lauer for his showing. The next pair in this class did not require much attention, as G. Taylor of the Home Club made short work of R. Schwartz of the Boys' Club, winning in 1:40 with a foot and crotch hold.

Louis Ruggerio, the Metropolitan champion, was first of the 125-pound division to clash with S. Selector of the Educational Alliance A. C. The champion finally secured a half Nelson hold and pinned Selector to the mat in 5:15.

Summary of the bouts:

105-Pound Class, Preliminary Trials.—T. Lauer, Boys' Club, defeated R. A. Wood, Mott Haven A. C., on referee's decision, Time—9:00. G. Taylor, National Turn Verein, defeated R. S. Schwartz, Boys' Club, with crotch hold. Time—1:40.

115-Pound Class, Preliminary Trials.—L. Ruggerio, Grace A. C., defeated S. Selector, Educational Alliance A. A., with half Nelson. Time—5:15. A. F. Mallinger, Mott Haven A. C., defeated V. F. Posen, Bronx Church Club, with Nelson and bar hold. Time—5:25. S. Likowitz, Educational Alliance A. A., defeated W. Derry, National A. C., with bar hold. Time—0:41.

125-Pound Class, Preliminary Trials.—H. Juenge, National Turn Verein, defeated J. Branditz, Elizabeth M. C. A., with half Nelson hold. Time—1:43. E. Errickson, Norwegian A. C., defeated F. A. Suesmann, National A. C., with half Nelson and crotch hold. Time—1:08. F. P. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C., defeated D. H. Gray, Boys' Club, on referee's decision. Time—9:00. J. Mestray, Norwegian A. C., defeated E. Berlow, Orange Y. M. C. A., with crotch hold. Time—1:20. G. Bauers, National Turn Verein, defeated E. C. Halickma, Educational Alliance A. C., with three-quarter Nelson hold. Time—1:09. M. Solomon, Boys' Club, defeated A. Lee, Harlem Y. M. C. A., with bar hold. Time—1:22. H. Esher, German-American A. C., defeated L. McCauless, West Side Y. M. C. A., on referee's decision. Time—0:00. W. Droge, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated L. Williams, National Turn Verein, with body hold. Time—2:08.

135-Pound Class, Preliminary Trials—D. Barlow, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated A. Levine, Educational Alliance A. A., with body hold. Time—0:31. C. Apostalokis, Greek-American A. C., defeated C. Carbon, Swedish-American A. C., with half Nelson hold. Time—0:29 3-5. O. L. Svenson, Swedish-American A. C., defeated E. Finger, National A. C., with body hold. Time—0:28. E. C. Hallickman, Educational Alliance A. A., defeated C. S. Watson, West Side Y. M. C. A., on referee's decision. Time—6:00. P. Walker, National A. C., defeated P. Gerakary, Greek-American A. C., with crotch and leg hold. Time—2:29. C. Michaels, Orange Y. M. C. A., defeated E. Lyoberg, Finn-American A. C., with half Nelson and bar hold. Time—5:37. W. N. Green, National Turn Verein, defeated P. Seibel, Union Settlement A. C., with half Nelson and crotch hold. Time—1:17. S. Fleisher, Educational Alliance A. A., defeated C. Brown, National A. C., with scissors hold. Time—0:17 4-5. C. S. Warshaw defeated I. Brosky with bar and chancery hold. Time—8:12.

POLO DATES DECIDED.

Hurlingham Club Accepts Time Between May 31 and June 7 as Suitable.

Confirming their acceptance of the dates nominated by the Polo Association for the international match at polo between the American and Hurlingham teams the manager of the Hurlingham Club yesterday cabled W. A. Hazard, Secretary of the Polo Association the following:

"Dates suggested by you, namely May 31 and June 3 and 7, will be most suitable."

With the above notification is swept away any contention about trouble in connection with arrangements for the match, which have been retarded by the dates for the coronation, at which the English players who will constitute the challenging team desired to be in attendance.

The matches will, therefore, be played between May 31 and June 7 in order to permit the visitors to sail for home by June 10. Meadow Brook will be the scene of the contests, and it is expected that the American team, which will be practically the same that brought the cup to the United States, will do all of its preliminary practice at Georgian Court, the country place of George Gould, at Lakewood.

HEMPSTEAD AVIATION SCHOOL

Field to be Ready for Flights by April 15 Next.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hempstead Plains Aviation Company yesterday, the following officers were elected: Alfred J. Moisant, President; Gage E. Tarbell, Vice President, and A. E. Wuppermann, Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors authorized the officers of the company to begin work immediately on the tract of 1,600 acres on Hempstead Plains, Long Island, which has been leased for five years by the company as an aviation school ground and a site for the holding of aviation exhibitions and tournaments.

The new aviation field is the site originally selected for the holding of the international aviation tournament of last Fall, which was finally moved to Belmont Park. A straightaway of two miles is also assured for students in the school, to be used while they are learning and before they have acquired the ability to complete turns.

The field is to be plowed, harrowed, and rolled at once, and will be ready for use by April 15 next. Work will also be commenced immediately on the erection of twenty-five hangars. As soon as these are finished, seventy-five more will be built. All of these sheds will be at the western end of the grounds. On the southwest corner and adjacent to the hangars, will be a long, flat grandstand, capable of seating 25,000 persons.

In addition to the school and the other buildings which will be erected at the Hempstead Plains field, it is more than likely that the factory for the manufacture of the two Moisant metal monoplanes will be located there.

Turf and Field Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Turf and Field Club, held at the Windsor Arcade, on Fifth Avenue, yesterday, the Hon. Perry Belmont was elected President, F. K. Sturgis Vice President, John E. Cowdin Treasurer, Henry W. Bull Secretary, and H. A. Buck Assistant Secretary. R. T. Wilson, R. B. Van Cortlandt, and Middleton S. Burrill were elected the Executive Committee. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., Henry W. Bull, and J. G. Livingston were elected members of the House Committee. F. K. Polk and Winthrop Burd were elected Governors of the club.

Aero Club Dinner on March 29.

Failure to secure a quorum resulted in calling off the general meeting of the Aero Club of America, which was scheduled for last night. As there was no matter of importance for consideration the members did not respond to the call for a meeting. President Allan A. Ryan announced last night that the annual dinner of the club would be held March 29 at the St. Regis Hotel. The Board of Governors of the Aero Club will hold a meeting next Tuesday to receive the report of the joint committee of the club and National Council.

COLLEGE 'GRADS' IN SQUASH.

Harvard Defeats Columbia and Princeton Beats Heights Casino.

The squash players of the Harvard Club scored a victory in seven matches against the Columbia University Club team yesterday, and thereby clinched their winning of the interclub championship series for the season. The team of the Princeton Club won three matches in five against the Heights Casino of Brooklyn, all of the competitions being closely scored. The Columbia players played the Harvard men on the latter's courts in West Forty-fourth Street. All of the contests were won in straight games, with the exception of that in which L. du Pont Irving defeated Frank Kidde, the former Columbia champion, by the score of 12—15, 15—0, 15—2. The summary:

Columbia University Club at Harvard Club.—F. S. Davis, Harvard, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, 15—4, 15—12; L. du Pont Irving, Harvard, defeated Frank Kidde, Columbia, 12—15, 15—9, 15—2; S. F. Satterlee, Harvard, defeated Frederick S. Keeler, Columbia, 15—1, 15—7; W. P. Sanger, Harvard, defeated H. R. Boyesen, Columbia, 15—12, 15—6; E. P. Starr, Harvard, defeated H. D. Bulkley, Columbia, 15—7, 15—11; George Whitney, Harvard, defeated A. L. Marvin, Columbia, 15—6, 15—10; J. H. Hunt, Harvard, defeated R. E. Wigham, Columbia, 15—12, 15—10.

Princeton at Heights Casino.—Charles M. Bull, Jr., Casino, defeated S. H. Bird, Princeton, 15—12, 11—15, 15—9; A. W. Reilley, Princeton, defeated George Abbott, Casino, 15—4, 7—15, 15—12; H. Tobey, Princeton, defeated R. Goepel, Casino, 10—15, 15—12, 15—2; J. O. Low, Casino, defeated W. A. Stewart, Princeton, 16—15, 15—6, 15—0; Harold Imbrie, Princeton, defeated Edward A. Freshman, Casino, 15—8, 15—8.

NEW RECORD WITH PISTOL.

A. P. Lane of Manhattan Club Scores 240 of Possible 250 at 20 Yards.

At the indoor range of the National Revolver and Rifle Association last night A. P. Lane of the Manhattan Revolver and Rifle Club hung up a new record with a .22 caliber match pistol by scoring 240 out of a possible 250 at twenty yards. The previous high mark was 237, made in Portland, Ore. Lane recently made a new record outdoors in a 100-shot match, scoring 927 out of a possible 1,000.

Last night's mark was made during the progress of a dual telegraphic match against the Spokane R. and R. Club. The other scores were: P. Hanford, 226; Dr. J. R. Hicks, 221.

Coincident with the pistol match the members of the club engaged in a revolver match against the Seattle R. and R. Club, the local scores being as follows: A. P. Lane, 231; P. Hanford, 228; Dr. J. R. Hicks, 22.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S SILK LINED SPRING OVERCOATS DESIGNED ON LINES OF QUIET DIGNITY FOR GENERAL SERVICE. HAND TAILORED OF LIGHT GRAY HERRINGBONE CHEVIOTS, OXFORD VICUNAS AND BLACK VICUNA THIBETS. THE SILK LINING EXTENDS TO WITHIN HALF AN INCH OR FULL TO THE EDGE OF LAPELS.

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WOMEN'S GOLF AT SCARSDALE

Metropolitan Championship Tournament to Start on May 22 or 23.

The next championship tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will be held over the links of the Scarsdale Golf Club, at Hartsdale, N. Y. This was decided at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association held yesterday after the receipt of a formal application from Scarsdale. It was also voted to start the tourney either on Monday, May 22, or the day following.

There is some uncertainty as yet as to the programme. Custom for several years past has been to qualify in eights, but it may be deemed advisable to increase the championship number to sixteen. In any event, the tournament is sure to extend over a period of at least four days.

Another action taken by the women yesterday was to appoint Mrs. F. E. Donohoe of Montclair Chairman of the Handicap Committee. This is a departure from custom, as heretofore the handicapping has been done by the President and Secretary. Mrs. Donohoe will select her associates to co-operate in the work.

Dates for Local Golf Tourneys.

Tournament dates approved by the Metropolitan Golf Association were announced yesterday. Sanctions have been granted from April 20, 21, and 22, when the Country Club of Lakewood will entertain, to the end of September. The October and November competitions will be assigned at another time. The list, which does not include the men's National, women's National, or women's metropolitan, is as follows:

April 20, 21, and 22—Country Club of Lakewood.

May 4, 5, and 6—Garden City Golf Club.

May 24, 25, 26, and 27—Garden City Golf Club, Metropolitan championship.

June 1, 2, and 3—Englewood Golf Club, New Jersey State championship.

June 15, 16, and 17—Montclair Golf Club, invitation.

June 22, 23, and 24—Apawamis Club, invitation.

June 29, 30, and July 1—Ardsley Club, invitation.

July 6, 7, and 8—Powelton Club, invitation.

July 13, 14, and 15—Wykagyl Country Club, invitation.

Aug. 24, 25, 26 and 27—Brooklyn-Forest Park Golf Club, invitation.

Aug. 30 and Sept. 1—New York Golf Club, invitation.

Sept. 27 and 28—Apawamis Club, seniors' tournament.

Tie in Palm Beach Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the Metropolitan woman golf champion, and Mrs. Milton C. Herald Philmont tied for low net score in a mixed four-ball foursome to-day, the former playing with C. E. Van Vleck and the latter with Louis Stumer. The cups were given by John Shepard, Jr.

WORLD RECORD IN BILLIARDS.

George Gray of Australia Makes Run of 1,576 in English Game.

LONDON, March 2.—George Gray, the Australian billiardist, in a game at Southampton to-day, made a new world's record at English billiards with a run of 1,576. The record had previously been held by Roberts, who ran 1,240.

Winners with the Cue.

The Chicago team of the National Interclty Three-Cushion Carrom Billiard League opened a three-game series with the New York team at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night, and won the first game. James Shea, who is playing for the Windy City team, defeated Joe Stone, New York's representative, by the score of 50 to 47. The contest was close throughout and at no stage of the game was the Chicago representative sure of victory. Seventy-four innings were required to decide the issue. Both contestants made a high run of four.

In last night's game of the Class B amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, F. A. Boyd, (213.) defeated Joe Hatch, (200.) by the score of 215 to 110. The winner ran out his necessary tally with a high run of 21, and had an average of 3 11-68 in sixty-eight innings. Hatch's high run was 14, with an average of 2 42-68.

George Moore played two practice games of three-cushion billiards in preparation for his coming championship match with John Daly at McGraw's Billiard Academy yesterday, and won both matches. In the afternoon game he defeated Jordan Lambert of St. Louis, donor of the three-cushion carrom billiard championship emblem now held by John Daly, by the score of 40 to 21, in fifty-five innings. In the evening game defeated Robert Adams by the score of 40 to 34 in sixty-five innings.

David Weiner defeated Charles Garfunkle in the first block of a three-nights' match last night at the Washington Heights Billiard Academy, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, by the score of 250 to 246. The match is at 18.2 balk line, and calls for the winner to make 750 points in three nights. The result of the match will decide the championship of Washington Heights.

Marshall and Bernstein Draw.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 2.—In the seventh round of the international chess masters' tournament to-day the games between Marshall and Bernstein, Duras and Capablanca were drawn. The other games—Maroczy and Niemzowitsch, Spielman and Leonhardt, Rubinstein and Janowski, Teichmann and Tarrasch, and Vidmar and Burn—were adjourned. Schlecter had a bye.

Tie for Roller Skating Cup.

Harry Burke of Bridgeport, by a fast spurt in the last quarter mile, won the five-mile professional championship roller skating race at the Metropolitan Rink last night in 16:27 2-5. This victory ties Burke and C. Lowney of Newark in the point score for the Magner Cup, each having 10 points to his credit. The skaters will race again to decide the ownership of the trophy.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

Until Next Labor Day

Right through the entire Spring and Summer. From blustery March through blistery August. From the warm, cozy flat to the cool green mountains and the sandy shore. Through all this, one box of

Holeproof Hosiery

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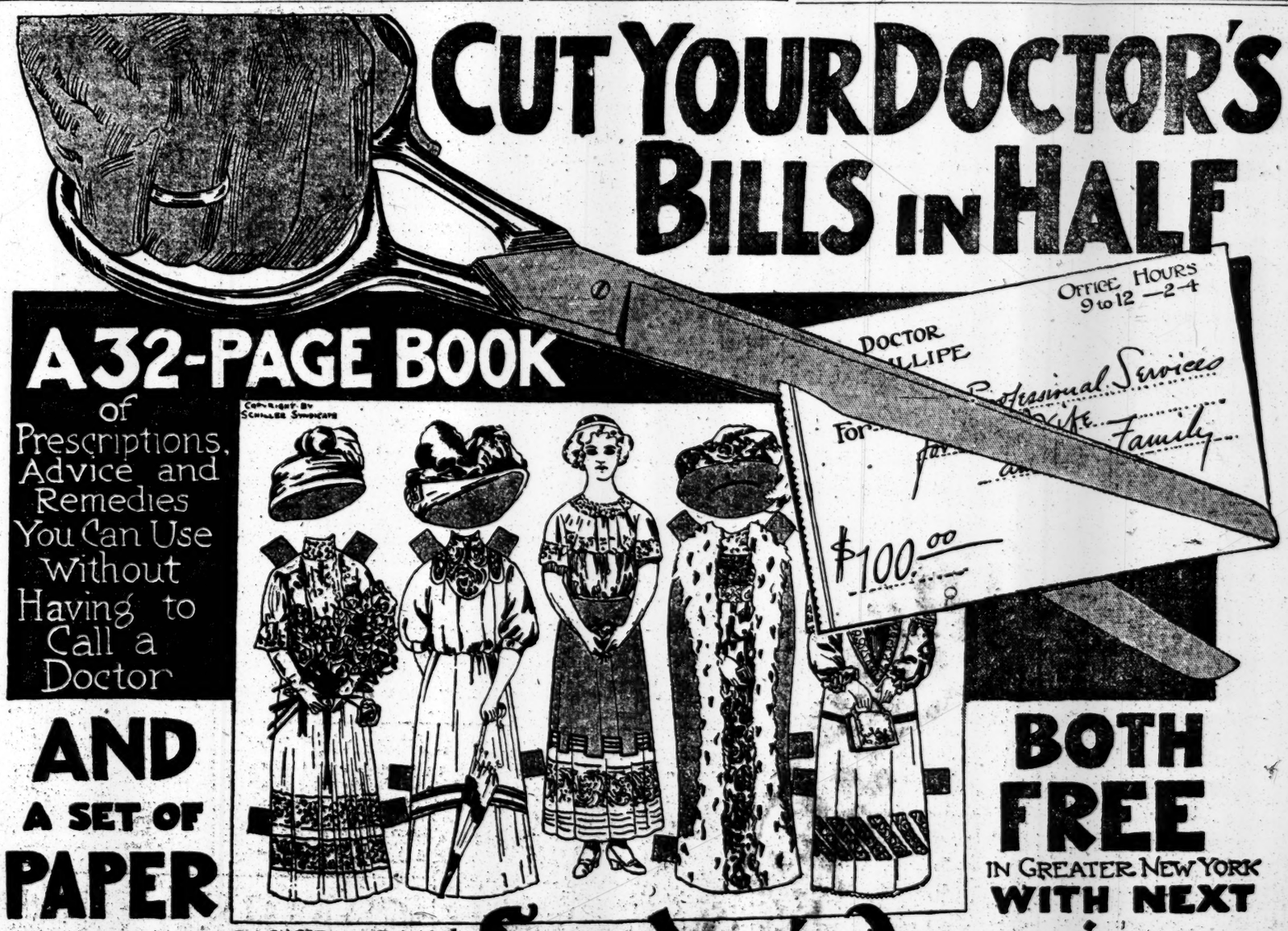
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The sum of human knowledge—all that mankind has thought, done or achieved—all of the past experience of humanity that has survived the trial of time and the ordeal of service and is preserved as the useful knowledge of to-day. Of the human race and its endowment, of persons, places, histories, languages, literatures, arts, sciences, religions, philosophies, laws, industries, and of the things and ideas connected with these—all is included that is relevant and everything explained that is explainable. In brief, to borrow an illustration from the engineer, the contents of The Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica constitute *a cross section of the trunk of the tree of knowledge as it stood in the year* 1910.

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Those who appreciate the value of an encyclopaedia and already possess the Ninth Edition will better understand how inadequately that work meets present-day needs when they consider that Grant was President when the first volume was issued (1875); that no mention is made of Stanley having found Livingstone; that Volume V gives the population of Chicago (May, 1876) as 420,000; that the article on the United States gives the number of States in the Union as 38; that the article on Germany states that the armor-clad ships of Germany consist of 7 frigates, 3 corvettes, 7 floating batteries; that the Satsuma rebellion (1877) was the last word in Japanese history. Further, throughout the whole work will be found those contradictory statements that are inseparable from publication at long intervals, faults from which the Eleventh Edition by reason of its simultaneous publication will be found to be free.

Those who bought unauthorized reprints of the Ninth Edition in many cases found them to be incomplete and mutilated. To them the present offer gives an opportunity to replace these imperfect and now antiquated editions with an entirely modern and authoritative Encyclopaedia Britannica, based on the latest research. The new Eleventh Edition, being protected by the recent Copyright Act, cannot be reprinted or reproduced in whole or in part, nor will it be sold by any publisher other than the Press of the University of Cambridge.

Delivery to early subscribers has already begun in the case of Volumes I to XIV inclusive, and the other volumes (XV to XXIX) will be ready shortly. Complete publication of the Eleventh Edition of The Encyclopaedia Britannica will, therefore, be effected soon. The sale has been so extremely successful that in order to allow all who wish to purchase the book an opportunity of obtaining it on the most favorable terms possible, it has been decided to allow the present low prices to remain open until May 31st next. The first printing of 17,000 sets—12,000 on India paper and 5,000 on Ordinary paper—has already been oversold in the case of the India paper; so that those who do not order promptly will find their names far down on the list of subscribers to whom deliveries will be made in impartial rotation from the further stock of sets which has been put in hand.

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62 Printing Machines have been requisitioned for the volumes that are being printed on India paper. In view of the fact that the printing of the Encyclopaedia Britannica in this form is a lengthy process requiring unusually careful press work, and in view of the further fact that the publishers anticipate a demand exceeding 40,000 sets before May 31st, it has been necessary to open a waiting list, delivery of the volumes to be made as rapidly as printers and binders can turn out the books, but in no case need any payment be made until the volumes have been delivered.

Some Typical Articles (1,018 Out of 40,000) on Great and Small Subjects.

TO give the reader of this announcement an idea of the wealth of information and the convenience of distribution in the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, the following selection of headings is presented. It must be remembered that the articles named are only 1,018 out of 40,000, and that they are listed here not because they are the most important (many of them are relatively insignificant), but because they are typical and because any one who is interested can get from a scrutiny of them a good general idea of the contents of the Encyclopaedia and of the manner in which information has been brought to a maximum of accessibility.

It is practically an impossibility to illustrate within the limits of even a whole page of a newspaper the multiplicity of aspects under which each subject is treated in the new edition or the extent to which the needs of the busy enquirer have been considered. Thus the 69 headings under Biography must serve to indicate a wealth of information which in the complete work is contained in over 9,000 separate articles. Again, in science if we set the 108 topics quoted against a total to which Chemistry contributes 650, and Botany 980 headings, to take the two sciences which are most familiar, the same contrast is apparent. Similarly the 83 medical headings are taken from 766 articles by actual count—while the few entries (32) under Philosophy afford hardly even a suggestion of the detailed comprehensiveness of the treatment accorded this great subject.

In manufactories and industries, (42 articles out of 717 by count) and in engineering and mechanical science (67 articles out of 246,) the purely typical character of the selections is again apparent.

The articles under the following headings range (in length) from a paragraph or two to 5,000 and 10,000 words, and in some cases to 40,000 and 50,000 words.

ART: Andrea del Sarto; Art Galleries; Arts and Crafts; Barbizon; R. Bonheur; Botticelli; Byzantine Art; Chinese Art; Corot; Drawing; Dürer; Wyatt Eaton; Egyptian Art; Engraving; Etching; Sir L. Fildes; Fine Arts; Gaddi; Gainsborough; Guido Reni; Sir H. Herkomer; Hobbema; Hokusai; Holbein; Ingres; Landseer; Manet; Michelangelo; Models; Painting; Pamphilus; Pastel; Puvis de Chavannes; Roman Art; Romney; Rubens; Sargent; Sculpture; Turner; Wood Engraving.

AGRICULTURE AND FARMING: Agriculture; Agricultural Gangs; Apple; Anthrax; Arboriculture; Asparagus; Banana; Bees and Beekeeping; Breeds and Breeding; Buckwheat; Cattle; Celery; Cultivator; Dairy Farming; Ensilage; Esparto; Farm-Buildings; Foot-and-Mouth Disease; Fruit and Flower Farming; Harvest; Hay; Horse; Horticulture; Jute; Lettuce; Manures; Millet; Oat; Pig; Poultry and Poultry Farming; Reaping; Rye; Sheep; Soil; Sowing; Truffles; Veterinary Science; Weevil; Wheat.

ARCHITECTURE: Aisle; Arch; Architecture; Modern Period; Romanesque; English Gothic; French Gothic; Flamboyant Style; Bay; Basilica; Campanile; Capital; Cathedral; Colonnade; Cornice; Crypt; Dome; Entablature; Façade; Flying Buttress; Indian Architecture; Frieze; Gable; Galilee; Half Timber Work; Mesque; Moulding; Mausoleum; Portico; Rococo; Spire; Tracery; Triforium; Vault; Window.

BIOGRAPHY: Abd-ul-Hamid II.; Aesop; Agricola; Alfred the Great; Amiel; Archimedes; J. J. Astor; Sara Bernhardt; Lady Blessington; Bruce Family; A. Carnegie; Cassius Family; Beatrice Cenci; Cedric; J. Chamberlain; J. H. Choate; Cleopatra; Cterias; Dagobert I.; Demidov Family; Douglas Family; A. Dumas; T. A. Edison; Epictetus; Epps Family; Eric XIV.; Farnese Family; D. G. Farragut; Fitzgerald Family; Fürstenburg Family; D. Garrick; Goldsmid Family; S. Gompers; Gonzaga Family; Lady J. Grey; Heraclitus; Hereward; Hess Family; Isocrates; M. K. Jesup; Joinville Family; Kemble Family; Captain Kidd; Montagu Family; J. P. Morgan; Noailles Family; O'Donnell Family; A. Ristori; Robin Hood; Rob Roy; E. Rostand; Ruskin; F. Sarcey; Savonarola; Tom Sayers; Ary Scheffer; Scipio; R. J. Seddon; Sennacherib; Seton Family; Sforza Family; G. B. Shaw; Sitting Bull; Mrs. E. C. Stanton; Tancred; Ellen Terry; L. C. Tiffany; W. C. Whitney; Woodrow Wilson.

COMMERCE AND TRADE: Adulteration; Advertisement; Aerated Waters; Alcohols; Banks and Banking; Bill of Exchange; Bimetallism; Coffee; Commerce; Company; Dollar; Fur; Gold; Grain Trade; Jute; Leather; Option; Monetary Conferences; Rebate; Rice; Savings Banks; Shipping; Silk; Stock Exchange; Tapioca; Timber; Tobacco; Trusts; Wealth.

ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL SCIENCE: Aeronautics; Air-Engine; Aqueduct; Artesian Wells; Assaying; Blasting; Boilers; Building; Brakes; Bridges; Caisson; Carpentry; Cement; Concrete; Cranes; Dockyards; Drainage; Dredging; Electrical Machine; Electrolysis; Electric Lighting; Electric Power; Elevators; Flight and Flying; Galvanometer; Gas Engines; Gun Cotton; Gyroscope; Harbour; Heating; Horse-Power; Hydraulics; Hydro-Mechanics; Irrigation; Joints; Lighting; Masonry; Mauretania; Mechanical Power Transmission; Metals; Mining; Motor Vehicles; Oil Engine; Ore Dressing; Pneumatic Despatch; Polytechnic; Pyrometer; Quarrying; Refrigerating and Ice-Making; Refuse Distribution; River Engineering; Rolling Mill; Safety Lamp; Sewerage; Sewing Machines; Shaft Sinking; Shipbuilding; Steel Construction; Strength of Materials; Surveying; Technical Education; Tools; Traction; Tramways; Tunnels; Ventilation; Water Motors.

ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, POLITICS: Aims; Anarchism; Arbitration; Aristocracy; Baby-farming; Balances of Power; Balance of Trade; Bimetallism; Casus Belli; Demography; Domestic Relations; Diplomacy; Economics; Factory Acts; Free Trade; International Arbitration; Know Nothing Party; Liberal Party; Lobbying; Monroe Doctrine; National Debt; Neutrality; Parliament; Profit-Sharing; Prostitution; Protection; Reciprocity; Socialism; Sociology; State Rights; Strikes and Lockouts; Tammany Hall; Tariff; Wealth.

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY: Separate detailed description and account of every Continent, State, Province, Town, Lake, River, Mountain, &c., of importance in the world. For example:—Abyssinia, Adirondacks, Alabama, Alberta, Amazon River, Andaman Islands, Arctic, Argentina, Astrakhan, Atlantic City, Bar Harbor, Bayreuth, Belgian Congo, Bokhara, Borneo, Cambodia, Central India, Ceylon, Cherbourg, Chile, Cincinnati, Colorado Springs, Congo, Coral Reefs, Cripple Creek, Curaçao, Damascus, Desert, Dunedin (N. Z.), Etah, Ethiopia, Fiji, Galapagos Islands, Gold Coast, Goshen (Ind.), Grand Canyon, Hankow, Hoboken, Iquitos, Jerusalem, Kobao, Kinchinjunga, Niplssing, Nome, Oasis, Osawatomie, Oshkosh, Pampas, Polar Regions, Reno, Revilla Gegido, Sable Island, St. Croix, San Juan, Trichinopoly, Tuxedo, Vladivostock, Weehawken, Wyoming Valley.

HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY: Comprehensive histories of every country, ancient and modern, and separate articles on every important historical subject. For example:—Aegean Civilisation, American Civil War, Annals, Anti-Semitism, Aztecs, Bull Run, Celt, Chronology, Christianity, Civilisation, Feudalism, French Revolution, Goths, Hindu Chronology, History, Hittites, Holy Alliance, Hundred Years' War, Iberians, Inquisition, Iroquois, Jews, Ku Klux Klan, Mahommedan Institutions, Magyars, Maya, Middle Ages, Slavs, Tasmanians, Zulus.

INDUSTRY AND MANUFACTURES: Alpaca; Aluminium; Asbestos; Asphalt; Balbriggan; Barbed Wire; Book Selling; Bottle; Brazing and Soldering; Brewing; Brickwork; Calico; Carborundum; Carpets; Cellulose; Ceramics; Coal; Copper; Cotton; Damascus Steel; Flannel; Galvanized Iron; Glass; Gold and Silver Thread; Iron; Iron and Steel; Lapidary and Gem Cutting; Lead; Marble; Metal Work; Naphtha; Paper; Petroleum; Rope and Rope-Making; Rubber; Salt; Spinning; Straw Manufactures; Sugar; Tanning; Weaving; Woollen Manufactures.

LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE: Accidence; American Literature; Aramaic Languages; Baconian Theory; Ballads; Bantu Languages; Balzac; J. M. Barrie; Blank Verse; P. Bourget; Bouts-Rimés; Catullus; Celtic; Chinese; Cuneiform; Dante; Descriptive Poetry; Didactic Poetry; Dostoievsky; Drama; Dutch; Epic Poetry; Esperanto; Folklore; French Language; French Literature; Greek Language; Greek Literature; Hebrew; Inscriptions; Lyrical Poetry; De Maupassant; Novel; Ode; Philippics; Pisaca Languages; Poetry; Prosody; Riddles; Romance; Roman de la Rose; Runes; Russian Language; Russian Literature; Satire; Portraits of Shakespeare; Slang; Universal Language.

LAW: Agrarian Laws; Alimony; American Law; Anglo-Saxon Law; Arbitrage; Appeal; Arbitration; Articles of Association; Arrest; Assault; Attachment; Babylonian Law; Bankruptcy; Bribery; Blockade; Canon Law; Common Law; Civil Law; Code Napoleon; Commercial Treaties; Contraband of War; Contract; Conveyancing; Corrupt Practices; Copyright; Corporation; Debentures; Directors; Dividend; Dower; Damages; Deportation; Divorce; Election Law; Embezzlement; Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation; Evidence; Equity; Executors and Administrators; Exterritoriality; Extradition; Factory Acts; Felony; Foreclosure; Fraud; France—Laws and Institutions Of; Germanic Laws; Greek Law; Habeas Corpus; High Seas; Hiring; Husband and Wife; Immunity; Indemnity; Indian Law; Inheritance; Insurance; Interest; International Law; Inter-State Commerce; Intestacy; Judgment Debtor; Labour Legislation; Lien; Landlord and Tenant; Law; Legacy; Letters Patent; Statute of Limitation; Liquor Laws; Lost Property; Lynch Law; Mohammedan Law; Marriage; Martial Law; Master and Servant; Legal Maxims; Military Law; Misprision; Money Lending; Naturalisation; Partnership; Penology; Personal Property; Press Laws; Principal and Agent; Rebate; Receipt; Residence; Restraint; Roman Law; Stocks and Shares; Taxation; Trade Marks; Trespass; Trust and Trustee; Salvage; Sea Laws; Right of Search; Sale of Goods; Trial; Venue.

Some Typical Articles (1,018 out of 40,000) on Great and Small Subjects.

MILITARY AND NAVAL: Admiralty Administrations; Aide-de-Camp; Ammunition; Armour Plates; Arms and Armour; Cavalry; Egyptian Campaigns; Engineers (Military); Flagship; Flying Column; Fortification and Siegecraft; Franco-German War; French Revolutionary Wars; Kite-Flying; Kuropatkin; Militia; Mutiny; Nogi; Officers; Pontoon; Recruiting; Russo-Japanese War; Roman Army; Sergeant; Signal; Togo.

SCIENCE: Aberration; Abiogenesis; Acclimatisation; Accumulator; Acetylene; Acoustics; Air; Alcohol; Algae; Algebra; Algol; Animal Heat; Anthropology; Archaeology; Argon; Astrophysics; Bacteriology; Batrachia; Biology; Chemical Action; Chemistry; Coleoptera; Comparative Anatomy; Conduction; Conjunction; Cosmogony; Crystallography; Cyanogen; Cytology; Decolourizing; Direct Motion; Dog; Dusk; Earth Currents; Earthquake; Elasticity; Electricity; Electrochemistry; Electron; Embryology; Entomology; Ether; Euclid; Fat; Fire; Formic Acid; Friction; Galena; Gravitation; Heredity; Intelligence in Animals; Kangaroo; Katydid; Kunzite; Lactic Acid; Leguminosae; Light; Liquid Gases; Mackerel; Mastodon; Mesozoic Era; Metallurgy; Meteorology; Mineral Deposits; Mineralogy; Mnemonics; Moon; Morphology; Motion; Neptune; Nitrogen; Occultation; Octopus; Ornithology; Oyster; Palaeobotany; Palaeography; Palaeontology; Petrology; Photochemistry; Physical Phenomena; Physiology; Pigments; Plants; Primates; Protozoa; Psychical Research; Psychology; Psychophysics; Reptiles; Science; Scorpions; Sex; Spectroheliograph; Stoichiometry; Telegraph; Telephone; Telepathy; Thermoelectricity; Thorium; Trepidation; Troglodytes; Wart Hog; Wasp; Zoological Distribution; Zoological Nomenclature; Zoology.

SPORTS AND GAMES: Angling; Archery; Backgammon; Badminton; Baseball; Billiards; Boxing; Bridge; Children's Games; Coursing; Cribbage; Cricket; Draughts; Ecarté; Falconry; Football; Golf; Gymnastics; Hop-Scotch; Horse-Racing; Hunting Dog; Ice-Yachting; Jumping; Lawn-Tennis; Mountaineering; Petits-Chevaux; Pigeon-Flying; Ping-Pong; Poker; Pole-Vaulting; Polo; Punting; Pushball; Quarter-staff; Reversi; Roller-Skating; Roulette; Rounders; Rowing; Shooting; Swimming; Wrestling; Yachting.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Abdomen; Abscess; Acne; Adenoids; Anaesthesia; Aneurism; Aphasia; Apoplexy; Appendicitis; Arsenic; Arteries; Asthma; Baldness; Baths; Beri-beri; Blood; Bilharziosis; Caesarian Section; Caisson Disease; Carbuncle; Catarrh; Chilblains; Club-foot; Colic; Coma; Consumption; Convulsions; Corns; Deaf and Dumb; Delirium; Dentistry; Diet; Dietetics; Diphtheria; Electro-Therapeutics; Epilepsy; Erysipelas; Eye Diseases; Gastritis; Goitre; Gout; Haemorrhage; Heart; Hygiene; Hysteria; Insanity; Intestinal Obstruction; Kidney Diseases; Leprosy; Mammary Gland; Measles; Medical Education; Medicine; Metabolic Diseases; Morphine; Mouth and Salivary Glands; Myxoedema; Narcotics; Neuralgia; Neurasthenia; Neuritis; Neuropathology; Nursing; Obstetrics; Ovariotomy; Parasitic Diseases; Pathology; Ptomaine Poisoning; Respiratory System; Rheumatism; Sea-Sickness; Sepsis; Sleep; Sleeping Sickness; Surgical Instruments; Tapeworms; Tetanus; Tonsilitis; Uric Acid; Vivisection; X-Ray Treatment; Yaws; Zymotic Diseases.

MUSIC: Aria; Cantata; Clarinet; Concerto; Contra Bassoon; C. A. Debussy; Donizetti; Fiddle; Gounod; Guitar; Harmonium; Harmony; Harp; Humperdinck; J. Kubelik; R. Leoncavallo; Jenny Lind; Liszt; J. Massenet; Mendelssohn; Mozart; Music; Musical Notation; I. Paderewski; A. Patti; C. C. Saint-Saëns; Saxophone; Song; J. Strauss; R. Strauss; Variations; Verdi; Viola; Violin; Violoncello; Wagner.

PHILOSOPHY: Aesthetics; Agnosticism; Altruism; Automatism; Conscience; Cynics; Dialectics; Egoism; Empiricism; Eretrian School; Hedonism; Idealism; Individualism; Ionian School; Kant; Materialism; Megarian School; Monism; Mysticism; Neoplatonism; Nietzsche; Objectivism; Pessimism; Philosophy; Pleasure; Positivism; Pragmatism; Pre-existence; Relativity of Knowledge; Scepticism; Sensationalism; Spinoza.

RELIGION: Abraham; Abyssinian Church; Acts; Adam; Ancestor-Worship; Apocalypse; Apologetics; Baptism; Baptists; Buddhism; Cain; Christianity; Jesus Christ; Confession; Disciples; Doxology; Druidism; Ecclesiastes; Elisha; Ephraim; Exodus; Fetishism; Franciscans; Gabriel; Genesis; German Catholics; Gospel; Ham; Hebrew; Homiletics; Hosea; Infallibility; Inspiration; Ishmael; Isaiah; Israel; Jehoshaphat; Jesuits; Job; Joshua; Lazarus; Levites; Lights (Ceremonial); Liturgy; Manichaeism; Mass; Messiah; St. Paul; Peculiar People; Pharisees; Philistines; Prayer; Presbyterianism; Reformation; Reformed Churches; Religion; Revelation; Roman Catholic Church; Sacrament; Sacramentals; Sacrilege; Samson; Seraphim; Shamanism; Shinto; Sin; Theism; Theosophy; Transubstantiation; Ultramontanism; Unitarianism; United Methodist Church; Vestments; Wesleyan Methodist Church.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911.

A CONFLICT OF LAWS.

The text of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's decision in the railroad rate cases brings clearly into view, more clearly than ever before, the irrepressible conflict between the Anti-Trust act and the Inter-State Commerce act, as amended. It now appears that the people of the United States through the three departments of their Government—legislative, executive, and judicial—have under one statute decreed, established, and sanctioned conditions which, under another statute, they have declared to be criminal, fine and imprisonment being the penalties visited upon the authors of these conditions. A brief examination of the record shows how one of these acts is at war with the other.

The suits of the Government against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association in 1896, against the Joint Traffic Association in 1898, and against the Northern Securities Company in 1903 were brought under the anti-trust law of 1890, which declares to be illegal "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade"; and which further declares that "every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States" shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. If the decisions of the Supreme Court against the two freight associations and against the Northern Securities Company, ordering its dissolution, mean anything, if they are not mere empty arrangements of words, they mean that railroads which are natural competitors must compete with each other, that they shall not by any device of combination or agreement cease to confer upon the public the benefits of such competition. The prayer of the Government's bill in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case was that the association, whose members had agreed to a common schedule of rates, should be dissolved because it was a conspiracy to deprive the people of the various States "of such facilities and rates and charges for freight transportation as will be afforded by the free and unrestrained competition between the said several lines of railroad." The court found that the necessary effect of the agreement to maintain fixed rates was "to restrain trade or commerce"; that is, that it did, in fact, deprive the people of the States of the benefit of competition.

In the case of the Joint Traffic Association, which was formed to fix rates and fares of competitive traffic, the court found "that this agreement does, in fact, prevent competition, and that it must have been so intended." Significantly, it said: "The natural, direct, and immediate effect of competition is, however, to lower rates, and to thereby increase the demand for commodities. . . . An agreement of the nature of this one, which directly and effectually stifles competition, must be regarded under the statutes as one in restraint of trade." In the case of the Northern Securities Company, that company having been formed to hold the shares of stock of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railways, the court in its decision decreeing the dissolution of the holding company said:

> Necessarily, also, the constituent companies ceased under such a combination to be in active competition for trade and commerce along their respective lines, and have become practically one powerful consolidated corporation by the name of the holding corporation, the principal if not the sole object for the formation of which was to carry out the purpose of the original combination under which competition between the constituent companies would cease.

In each of these cases the court put an end to agreements and combinations which, as it found and declared, had been formed for the purpose of preventing competition. The opinions and the decrees of the court could have meant nothing if they did not mean that, in the territories affected, the law required that competitive conditions should be restored. The railroads in question were, in fact, ordered to compete with each other.

We now come to the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission denying advances in freight rates to carriers in the "Official Classification" territory, which includes all the railroads between Canada on the north, the Atlantic Ocean on the east, the Ohio and Potomac Rivers on the south, and the Mississippi River on the west, and by Commissioner LANE denying the application of the carriers west of Chicago, to which more than 200 railroads in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Montana were parties. Commissioner PROUTY, after referring to the "possible competition" which imperils investments in industrial operations, said:

> No such consideration enters into the business of the railroads, certainly not of these railroads before us. . . . There is but little competition in the price at which the commodity produced by these railroads, viz., transportation, is sold; that is, in the rate. This was not always so. In the past the most violent competition in railway rates has prevailed, and this competition has often gone to the point of imperiling the financial integrity of the great railroad systems; but all that is a thing of the past. The law itself practically forbids it. . . . What business can be more attractive to the investor than this in which no rival is to be apprehended, where the amount of business is assured, and where the price for the transaction of that business is protected by the fundamental law of the land?

Again:

> Since the present relation of rates must be maintained, and since the same rate must be made by all lines, it follows that if any single route be required to maintain the present scale between New York and Chicago, no advance by any line can be made.

Thus the fixity of the rate is established, thus the law as interpreted by the court and executed by the Commission forbids any one of the competing railroads between New York and Chicago to establish a rate different from the rate maintained by other lines. "The same rate must be made by all lines." Further along in his opinion Chairman PROUTY bluntly says: "The railroad is a monopoly. Its rates are not made under the influence of competition." In one expression used by him, Commissioner PROUTY gives an example of that comical confusion into which even a wary mind may be betrayed when trying to think in terms of two diametrically opposite theories. Speaking of the New York Central system, he says: "But that company must operate its lines in competition with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the rates upon both routes must confessedly be the same." A competition between two railroads whose rates must "confessedly be the same" could hardly be of a nature to stimulate inter-State trade. Commissioner LANE in his opinion shows that he has put the old theory quite out of his mind:

> Once the theory of bargain and sale of transportation is abandoned, the rate becomes a matter for ascertainment by some method other than what the shipper can give or what the carrier will take. The railroad has a service to sell. The shipper wishes to buy this service. The law says these two may not haggle as to prices. The one must sell at a fixed price, and the other pay that price.

Finally, MR. PROUTY, feeling his heart moved with sympathy for some of the poorer roads, which both he and Commissioner LANE admit may be forced to the wall by the fixed rate policy, states his conclusions:

> There may be particular lines with respect to which a different conclusion should be reached if they were companies individually, but this question has been submitted to us as an entirety. Upon a view of the whole situation we hold that these defendants have not established such a need for additional revenue as justifies at this time an increase in these rates.

> No road may increase its rates, because the strong roads can make money at the present rates. The poorer roads, which really need more money, are likewise forbidden to increase their rates. They cannot lower the present rates in the hope of getting more business. Under the law and the practice of the Commission, no road is going to lower its rates. Railroad rates are fixed, the railroad business under the law is a monopoly, competition is abolished. The result, as we have several times pointed out, will be that the strong roads will swallow the weak roads.

The public will find comfort in the reflection that at least these fixed and non-competitive rates are not unreasonable. The inevitable effect of the Commission's decision is to establish their reasonableness. But the Commissioners have done something more. They have destroyed the old fetich of competition. It was when the people of the country were dreaming nights and talking days about the priceless benefits of competition, when they were denouncing the trusts as the destroyers of competition, that the Sherman anti-trust law was enacted. Fifteen years later, by amendments to the Inter-State Commerce act, Congress annulled the Anti-Trust act's prohibitions against monopoly and combination, so far as they affect the greatest corporate interest in the country, that of the railways. One law commands what the other forbids. These two statutes together afford a remarkable illustration of the vagaries of emotional lawmaking.

NEW JERSEY COURTESY.

State Senator FRELINGHUYSEN of New Jersey should consider the case of Federal Senator SCOTT. When Mr. SCOTT asked his official brethren the other day to sanction the $50,000,000 pension "grab" because this would nicely round out his twelve years' service in the Senate, the reply came speedily that it would be too big a price to pay in celebrating even his departure. Senator FRELINGHUYSEN asks that the bill extending the courtesy of New Jersey to automobilists holding licenses from other States, so that they may travel freely on its roads, be defeated as a compliment to him, this being his last year as State Senator.

New Jersey is the only State in the Union that adheres to the crabbed policy of denying the right of way over its roads to motor drivers licensed by sister States. New York extends this courtesy to New Jersey's motorists. The passage of the reciprocity bill would save unnecessary annoyance and disappointment to drivers unacquainted with New Jersey's inhospitable requirement. Uncompensated damage to State roads need not be feared. The man who goes into that State with an automobile leaves among its people much more money than any such damage amounts to. Besides, New Jersey already receives in license fees more than one-half of all moneys expended on its roads.

THE SHIFTING SUBWAY SITUATION.

It was not to be expected that a Brooklyn corporation would propose anything of exceptional attractiveness to either Manhattan or the Bronx. It is the citizens of Brooklyn who are to be congratulated especially upon the proposal of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. So far as their daily custom goes it promises them a single fare for a ride in a single vehicle, for the most part without transfers, to all of Manhattan in which they are interested. It would still cost them two fares to go north of Fifty-ninth Street, and they ought to be willing to pay it, for the ride is worth it. And these gains to the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are obtained by improving their transit relations with the central borough, without making worse the accommodations of the Bronx, and with some slight improvement to the interborough routes in Manhattan.

The price of this system, so admirable for Brooklyn and Queens, is the abandonment of the completion of the Interborough system as part of the original comprehensive scheme. No Manhattan system of subways can distribute traffic in Brooklyn, and no Brooklyn system can distribute in Manhattan. The ideal would be a perfect system of Manhattan subways, with privilege of access to all radiating systems of local transit facilities. The Interborough plan at its best would not give this completely. And the present proposal at its best detracts from this ideal in so far as it does not offer an exchange of facilities with the city's existing subway system. Manhattan's gain is considerable, nevertheless. The plan proposes a better utilization of the existing stock of hand-me-down, ready-made, misfit subways. Manhattan is bearing the greater part of the cost of some fifty million dollars' worth of idle subways and half-used bridges worth one hundred millions. It would alter the face of the problem to put these facilities to work, as the Interborough plan does not propose. To carry the Centre Street tunnel southward to Brooklyn through a new tunnel, and to extend the preposterous Fourth Avenue tunnel toward and even into Richmond, are great gains to Manhattan as well as to Brooklyn. It is an elevated railway instead of a subway proposition, but a proposition to link a great elevated mileage in the outer boroughs with subways in the central borough is different even from a proposal to third track existing elevated roads in Manhattan.

Doubtless the construction of this system would end any prospect that Brooklyn ever would have a subway system. But Brooklyn has no economic right to a subway system, and could only get it by throwing the cost upon either the City Treasury or the traffic in Manhattan.

NO MORE HOLIDAYS.

Will our friends of Irish birth or descent lend an ear to the voice of reason? Gov. DIX is to be urged to make St. Patrick's Day a State holiday. No citizen can fairly object to the observance of this day with parading and banquets and speechmaking. The Irish were of great service in building up this country. Many of our best citizens are of Irish lineage. Ireland used to send vast numbers of emigrants to our shores yearly. But they have become acclimatized, assimilated, and they should be thoroughly Americanized. They should set an example to the hordes of immigrants now coming in from other countries.

In 1910 only 29,855 immigrants came from Ireland, while Austria-Hungary sent 258,757, Italy 215,537, and Russia, including Finland, 186,762. England sent more than Ireland, (46,766,) and so did Germany, (31,288,) while the newcomers from Scotland, Greece, and Sweden numbered in each case nearly as many as Ireland's. If St. Patrick's Day is made a legal holiday, other citizens of foreign birth and descent will presently demand a general cessation of labor on St. George's Day and St. David's, St. Andrew's Day, and days esteemed as festivals by Germans, Swedes, and Greeks.

We have, to be sure, one wholly superfluous holiday already, Columbus Day, Oct. 12, which was set apart in this State, at the behest of an Irish-American politician, to propitiate the Italian vote. But that ought not to have been done. Gov. HUGHES was in error when he signed the Sullivan bill. Moreover, COLUMBUS did discover America, or, at least, deserves the title of discoverer more than any other one man. So far as St. PATRICK is concerned, he lacks no honor. But we trust that the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will reconsider their plan to force the closing of banks, shops, and factories on March 17. We need no more holidays. The custom of wearing a bit of green is becoming quite common on St. Patrick's Day. Citizens without a drop of Celtic blood in their veins toast the Saint and his blessed country on that day. But we entreat our Irish friends to refrain from establishing a bad precedent.

ZELAYA AND BONILLA.

While that eminent but unfortunate Nicaraguan, ZELAYA, is circulating a pamphlet through the United States mails, in which he denounces President TAFT for sustaining his enemies, that equally eminent Honduran, MANUEL BONILLA, is holding up peace negotiations, in which the United States Government is vicariously acting as mediator, (a pretty poor bit of acting, too, it seems to be!) by declaring that no adherent of ZELAYA shall be made President of Honduras. Nobody hereabout cares much for ZELAYA. His charges will not injure Mr. TAFT, though there may be a grain or so of truth in his criticism of our recent doings in Central America. But it seems that the best way to secure peace for Honduras is to permit the people of the republic to name their own President. For that matter, they named DAVILA some time ago, and have not yet deposed him.

BONILLA is not so much against ZELAYA's man, if any man of ZELAYA's has been named, as he is for BONILLA's man. If he cannot be President himself he demands the privilege to put an agent in that office. If the demand is refused, there will be more war. But such war as BONILLA can wage, unaided by outside capital and other material encouragement, will not worry Honduras much.

JUSTICE TO SOPHOCLES.

The British play examiner, yclept censor, has lifted the ban from SOPHOCLES. Other playwrights who deal with social problems and the relations of the sexes in a manner considered too free by this authority will not fail to take notice. MR. GRANVILLE BARKER, for instance, will doubtless feel encouraged. MR. BERNARD SHAW must temporarily think better of the censor. BARKER, SHAW, and SOPHOCLES, all three have had trouble with the Lord Chamberlain's office, and SOPHOCLES alone has not written to the papers about it, for the only reason, however, that ever impels censored dramatists to refrain from protest.

SOPHOCLES had troubles of his own 3,000 years ago, more or less. Latterly his plays have slipped out of the repertory. In fact, they never were conspicuous in British theatres, though often performed in Greek at the universities. The Lord Chamberlain's literary adviser has as little to do with Greek as CASCA had. It was not the language of good Queen CHARLOTTE, or VICTORIA, whose moral views helped, in two epochs, to transform the British stage. FARQUHAR and VANBRUGH, not to mention CONGREVE and WYCHERLEY and some of their deplorable predecessors, wrote much worse things than SOPHOCLES, who was never trivial or frivolous, and never made light of vice. But when an English version of "Oedipus Tyrannus" was proposed for performance, the censor balked at the plot. He doubtless found the piece good reading, but the posture of events was antagonistic to the principles of English home life.

We had an English version of "Oedipus Tyrannus," at popular prices, nearly thirty years ago, which proves how much ahead of the English we are in enlightenment, and if we are not mistaken, the late MOUNET-SULLY and others have acted Oedipus in French in London. The censor's reasons for lifting the ban are as obscure as his reasons for putting it on. But the play is to be acted, and there you are.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Dangerous Official.

From the report of Commissioner of Accounts FOSDICK we judge that life and property will be more secure when JOSEPH L. BURKE retires from the headship of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department.

It was under Mr. BURKE's administration of this highly important office that over a ton of dynamite, together with a quantity of detonating caps, was permitted last December to be kicked about for days on a Manhattan pier. Chief BURKE had the responsibility for the safe storage, sale, and use of all combustible materials in this city and for the enforcement of the rules drawn up by the Municipal Explosives Commission. His bureau is found to be "in bad shape from top to bottom." It is not necessary to presume that Mr. BURKE is a corrupt official. Commissioner FOSDICK charges him with executive and technical incompetence. But some of his subordinates have been found engaged privately in business with which they had official relations. Mr. FOSDICK estimates that the city has been losing $150,000 a year because of lax enforcement of the city's regulations requiring those who handle drugs, chemicals, oils, and other inflammable materials to take out licenses. Surveyor PURDY of the bureau is reported to be engaged in the oil-testing business. Surveyor HOPKINSON seems to be interested in a garage supply company that supplies gasoline outfits to garages which have been violating the regulations with respect to wooden and oil-soaked floors and stairways. Mr. BURKE has issued permits and licenses, after inspection had shown violations of the rules of safety and before these were put a stop to.

Under such a Chief of Combustibles no law restricting the amount of inflammable and explosive material in the city's streets and stores would be adequate. The Scientific American has stated that existing laws are all right if properly enforced. The men who failed to execute the safety laws intrusted to their care should be made to feel the condemnatory weight of public opinion and of the power of ejectment lodged in their official superiors.

More Short Weights and Measures

Commissioner WALSH, who succeeded Mr. DRISCOLL in the guardianship of weights and measures in this city, says that "conditions do not seem to have improved since [illegible]

Don't Pay, Prevent.

Paying workmen for accidents after they have been crushed and dismembered is not a very satisfactory way to remedy evil conditions in employment. Yet thus far in public discussion this has been put forward as the sole remedy. What does it profit a laboring man's family if the law provides them from the employer's funds with compensatory damages? No damages can sufficiently compensate for his maiming or death that deprived the family permanently of the father's services, to say nothing of the mental anguish and grief occasioned by his loss. The Wainwright Commission of this State presented last year an admirable report on the liability of employers in these distressing cases, and the Legislature acted upon it. The law of compensation, so far as it can be satisfactorily applied, is in force.

What of prevention? The Wainwright Commission is now sitting to devise the means of preventing accidents. Upon the right settlement of this question all the instrumentalities of agitation should, manifestly, be directed. It involves the extent of the present powers of the State Labor Department, its jurisdiction and equipment. It has to do with additional restrictions relating to the proper guarding of dangerous machinery and the adoption of safety devices. It means appeals to employers to furnish, in their own interests, the most efficient safeguards, and the exhortation of employés, for the sake of their lives and their families, not to disregard the rules imposed for their personal safety. Chairman WAINWRIGHT informs THE TIMES that during this month his commission hopes to present a report on prevention of accidents that will be valuable. It cannot, of course, be complete and conclusive, as the problem is one of magnitude and of a progressive and changing nature.

The Work of the Red Cross.

China is stricken with famine and the Black Death. The American Consul at Shanghai has issued a strong appeal to the American people for $100,000 further to relieve the sufferers, and urging that this sum be sent by telegraph. Thousands will starve to death before the first transports bearing provisions can arrive. Secretary KNOX has promulgated the appeal. The American Red Cross immediately cabled $1,000.

In matters of plague and famine no nation may live unto itself alone. Considerations of humanity for its own members, as well as for the stricken foreign nation, urge that means of succor shall be made instantly available. The Red Cross should be endowed to afford this relief upon call. The Black Death has crossed the Pacific; it has now a foothold in California and in other Western coastal States. It originated in China. When we relieve the sufferers in China we relieve our own sufferings.

Suggested for Senatorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that Mr. Shepard has withdrawn and the hopelessness of Mr. Sheehan's cause is apparent, a clarion call from the people, voiced through men high in the party's councils and through the Democratic press and by communicating their wishes to their respective representatives, seems necessary to put an end to a condition of affairs detrimental to the future success and usefulness of the party. We have an abundance of good men to choose from, and no difficulty will be encountered in making a selection after Mr. Sheehan has stepped aside. The large number of names mentioned in your editorial article in yesterday's TIMES as worthy of the honor fails to mention one whose name is known throughout the entire country as a man and as a Democrat of sterling integrity, whose presence in the Senate chamber would be a credit to the country and a signal recognition of a race of people who have stamped their nationality and loyalty on American institutions, and whose activities in our political life have been of the highest order. The election of Mr. Herman Ridder would be acclaimed throughout the land as a masterstroke of political sagacity, assuring to the Nation the services of a citizen of unblemished character and one who possesses what is now essential as an indispensable qualification for legislative usefulness—freedom from the wily entanglements of corporate influences, the bane of present-day political life. Mr. Ridder would rank high as the people's advocate. E. F.

New York, March 1, 1911.

The "Delegated Representative."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES this morning says that Murphy "confounds the terms party and Murphy and majority and Murphy as though they were synonymous." Though all too ponderous, this is obviously sarcastic in intention.

Wherefore we may inquire whether sarcasm has not slipped up and the truth slipped out.

You will admit that Murphy is not a self-constituted representative. He is certainly a delegated representative, and all of the forms of law have been complied with to make him so. It only remains to see what he represents. The laws as to primary and other election observances are Republican enactments, though this State's first ballot reform law was the work of Gov. Hill and a Democratic Legislature. So Murphy had no control over the legislation which resulted in the laws under the operation of which he becomes a delegated representative of the Democratic Party.

It is a simple, orderly process, and the public understands it so well that it seems futile for editorial sarcasm to try by implication, insinuation, and innuendo to suggest that there is anything of usurpation in it.

I am an enrolled Democrat. I vote in my district for the member of the Executive Committee to represent me in party matters. That is my right and privilege. The Executive Committee has the same right and privilege to select Murphy to represent it in party matters. The election of a Democratic Senator is a party matter. WILLIS HOLLY.

New York, March 2, 1911.

COUNT APPONYI, PEACE ANGEL

President of National Slavonic Society Doubts His Sincerity in His Mission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The worlds' peace movement takes every now and then a paradoxical turn. One of these turns is Count Apponyi's appearance in this country as a propagator of universal peace. At home Count Apponyi is a representative of a race and a caste which, while reaching for greater liberties and privileges for itself, has been guilty of the most brutal oppression of other races and classes inhabiting the ancient Kingdom of Hungary. Personally, Count Apponyi is no doubt an amiable gentleman and a plausible talker, but in one who is hailed as an apostle of peace we have a right to expect some measure of consistency with the high ideals which he advocates. Certainly those who are true believers in universal peace will admit that true peace among nations cannot come without justice and toleration; and, again, that no movement involving the application of the highest moral principles can be advanced except by true and sincere believers in those principles.

Now, is Count Apponyi a true and sincere believer in those lofty principles the practical application of which will bring to us universal peace? Has he ever protested against the persistent persecutions practiced by the Hungarian Government against the Slovaks and other races? Has he ever raised his voice against the brutal oppression and exploitation of the laboring classes which is causing a depopulation of a country which is rich in natural resources? It was he who, as Minister of Education, passed the infamous educational law forcing the majority of people inhabiting Hungary to study of the Magyar language, to the neglect of all other instruction. Count Apponyi was also a member of the so-called "Coalition Cabinet," which passed the barbarous flogging bench act, by which workmen under 18 and all members of workmen's families who are under age are subject to "domestic discipline" by the employer, (in other words, may be flogged for certain offenses.) No wonder that the Magyar Socialists of Chicago were anxious to mob the Count!

At the door of Count Apponyi is laid also the affair of Czernova. In this Slovak village the church erected by the people's own money was to be consecrated. The Government ordered that the ceremony be performed in the Magyar language and in the presence of gendarmes and county officials. The people objected to the language, which they could not understand. Unarmed and unprepared for any hostile act, the people congregated in front of the church and protested against the consecration by shouting, "We don't want you." Thereupon the gendarmes, without any warning, began to fire into the crowd. Nine persons were killed on the spot, including two women; three more succumbed in the course of the day; twelve were seriously wounded, and of their number three died subsequently. Among the slain was a woman far advanced with a child, who in her dying agony gave birth to an infant. Another was a girl of 16, who tried to seize a gendarme's rifle and was shot down in the attempt. The number of persons slightly wounded exceeded sixty.

In his several addresses before American audiences Count Apponyi refered to the killing of the innocent and helpless Slovak women and children of Czernova as "a regrettable incident" for which he was in no way responsible. Had this bloody tragedy not been recorded in the great work of Seton-Watson, "Racial Problems in Hungary," Apponyi would have undoubtedly called the occurrence of this human butchery under the auspices of the Hungarian Government. But under the circumstances the next best thing he could do was to wash his hands of all responsibility in that "deplorable incident." He, as Minister of Ecclesiastical and Educational Affairs, refused to prosecute the murderers when complaints were lodged with him by the widowers, widows, and orphans of the murdered; and when the Slovak Deputies interpellated him in Parliament on this affair, his only answer was, "There is now peace at Czernova"!

To-day he says, "The incident is deplorable, but I am not responsible," but does he cite anything in support of this statement?

Count Apponyi was a Cabinet Minister when the Government opposed the Emperor's bill giving every citizen the right to vote.

We could quote columns upon columns about persecution of non-Magyar people from writers like Prof. Sergi of Rome, R. H. Seton-Watson, Geoffrey Drage, Louis Leger, Emily G. Balch, and others, but suffice it to say that from 1886 to 1908 there were 938 political trials against non-Magyars, who were sent to jail for 232 years, 6 months, and 2 days and paid 148,823 crowns in fines, and this in spite of the fact that Hungary is supposed to have the freedom of press. But according to Apponyi, "The laws are merely an instrument for concealing the arbitrary action of the Government." (Quoting from Count Apponyi's speech in Budapest, Oct. 25, 1896.)

In conclusion, let us quote from an article of Björnstjerne Björnson, in which he gave reasons for not participating in the Peace Congress at Munich in 1901, to wit: "The Magyars are most zealous when it pertains to the work of peace. Generally they are most zealous when it concerns humanity and legal consciousness. But at home they are oppressing three millions of Slovaks. They are prohibiting them to speak in the language of their soul; they are vilifying their love for their historic traditions. They are closing their museums, they are confiscating the instrumentalities whereby they can remain in communion with the life of their forefathers. In Parliament they insult them by calling them 'swine,' they throw them down the stairways, they spit at them in the newspapers. The man who in his office of Minister of Education is directing this villification is simultaneously a champon of Christianity. His name is Count Apponyi, and at all peace conferences, of all those present, he does the most talking."

Surely Count Apponyi does not practice at home what he preaches here, and world's peace cannot expect much from a man of his type.

ANTHONY A. AMBROSE,
Supreme President National Slavonic Society of the United States of America.
New York, March 2, 1911.

THE SMALL DEPOSITOR.

This Banker Does Not Consider Him Desirable in a Large Bank.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the subject matter of your article, "Large Banks and Small Accounts," it is regrettable that a journal so well versed in financial matters as your own should so scornfully and sarcastically dismiss the complaint with a reference to "banks of too small a calibre."

It is not so much the calibre of a bank, in the sense that you imply, that forbids small accounts; it is rather the character of the bank, referring to the class of business which the institution caters to. A bank in a mean neighborhood, where expenses and other things are adjusted to the character of the business, seeks small accounts and can handle them to advantage; but a bank in a substantial neighborhood, dealing with large customers, cannot successfully do business with small people. A machine that is built to turn out its product by the ton cannot economically be slowed down for the fractional revolution of its wheels requisite for an ounce; at least this would be an expensive loss of effort. It is as easy, if not easier, to conduct the business of a depositor carrying an account averaging $10,000, as one carrying an account of $100, and more profitable. The large depositor, for example, is known at the bank as to his financial responsibility, and when his check comes in it is not necessary to stop the line at the paying teller's window to look up his balances; and should the large depositor make a deposit it is not necessary to hold up the line at the receiving teller's window to see if the checks are in proper order. This is merely one instance of a dozen where the small depositor costs the bank money.

As to the chance of growth of a small account—a point which is often made but badly taken—it is found by experience that the small depositor, if and when he becomes a large depositor, is quite ready, disregarding the services the bank has performed for him when small, to transfer his account for the attraction of an interest rate, or possibly for a small increase in the interest rate. Besides, it is not the business of a bank to take this or any other chance.

On the other hand, many accounts with large "book balances" may have small available cash balances, and while apparently profitable to the bank, may actually be handled at a loss. I have come into contact with this phase of the balance question on many occasions, and I have in mind many accounts carrying balances which, while seemingly profitable, nevertheless upon analysis disclose a loss, largely, of course, in operating expenses. For small accounts we have our excellent savings banks, which perform the useful function which you approve, the utilization of unconsidered funds which otherwise would go to waste. OVERDRAFT.

New York, March 2, 1911.

TUSKEGEE ENDOWMENT.

Need of $300,000 Within a Year Toward a Fund of $3,000,000.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent letter, regarding the increasing of the endowment fund of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, President William Howard Taft said:

> I feel that the results accomplished by the Tuskegee School, not only in making the negro more useful but in the interest of the whole country, justify an appeal to the public that shall increase the endowment to a figure where the Principal, Booker T. Washington, will not be compelled to spend so much of his time in securing money to meet the current expenses of the institution. I am not only glad to permit the use of my name, but shall be pleased to make a personal contribution toward the endowment fund.

The Trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute are making an earnest effort to increase the endowment fund by not less than $3,000,000, of which they hope to raise $300,000 within the next twelve months.

The work at Tuskegee is no longer an experiment. It has proved its right to exist and to be supported. Few, if any, institutions are doing more to uplift the negro. Tuskegee seeks to teach rational ideas of life and to make its students more useful to the communities in which they live and at the same time to bring about more friendly relations between the black people and the white people of the South. Tuskegee methods are being widely copied and followed throughout the Southern States and in many portions of Africa and in foreign mission fields. The successful and useful life being lived by the 3,608 graduates and former students who have been sent out by the Tuskegee Institute, and who are mainly in the Southern States, is its highest justification for making an appeal to the country for support and encouragement.

Such an institution deserves and ought to secure the modest increase to its endowment fund for which it asks.

Any communications on the subject may be addressed to:

SETH LOW,
President Board of Trustees, 30 East 64th St., New York City, or
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Principal, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
New York, Feb. 25, 1911.

REPUDIATES MINTON.

Perry Belmont Announces He Never Had Any Association with Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A New York paper states in this morning's edition that "the insurgent leaders disclaim any responsibility for the undertakings of Mr. Maurice Minton," and then adds "there is a pretty well-grounded belief that the publicity promoter is carrying out a programme mapped out for him by a former Democratic member of Congress."

In view of several inquiries to-day I wish to make it clear that I have never had the slightest association with Mr. Maurice Minton. I had an occasion to speak to Gov. Dix a few days ago about the purpose of the National Publicity Law Association to secure the adoption in the next Congress of an amendment to the present law which would require publication before election of campaign contributions and expenditures. I suggested the importance of a similar amendment to the publicity laws of New York and other States. Under such a provision the expenditures for political purposes, whether by party or other organizations or individuals during National, State, and Senatorial contests, would be made public.

PERRY BELMONT.

New York, March 2, 1911.

Tammany and the Merit System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please permit me, through your columns, to correct a statement appearing in your article of Sunday last on "Gov. Dix and the Merit System" where you say as follows:

> In all these places, so far as we know—and there is no allegation to the contrary—the men selected under the civil service rules, tested by examination and probation, have been competent.

The fact is, taking the Transfer Tax Appraisers of New York County and Kings for example, that none of the present incumbents of those positions ever took a civil service examination to qualify for the positions which they now hold, but were all political appointees of the late Charles A. Gaus, who became Republican State Controller in 1909, and whom it took only seven days to remove every Democratic Appraiser holding office under the then ex-Controller Martin H. Glynn. So far as the civil service list which was established for these positions under ex-Controller Clark Williams, is concerned, no use whatsoever has been made of it, and the only purpose it seemingly serves at present is to throw a certain amount of protection around the present Republican incumbents of these positions.

If you are sufficiently interested in this matter to place the arguments pro and con before the public, you will find that both the Appellate Division (in the case of People ex rel. McNeile vs. Glynn) and the Supreme Court, (in the case of People ex rel. McKnight vs. Glynn,) have given excellent reasons why these positions that you speak of in your editorial should be personal appointments of the Controller, and why Controller William Sohmer is justified in his request to the Civil Service Commission to exempt these places.

In justice to the Democratic Party of this State and city, assume that the present administration in the city, fearing a defeat at the polls next election, were to try to throw civil service protection around such a position as the Commissioner of Taxes, what a howl would go up from the press. Yet, this is exactly the situation of the Transfer Tax Appraisers and other positions placed under the civil service rules in 1910, and there would seem no just reason in the world why Gov. Dix, while keeping to the letter the declarations he made in regard to his civil service attitude prior to his election, should not approve of any action the Civil Service Commission might recommend under the circumstances exempting these positions. Why, so far from being blamed, should not the Democratic Party be commended rather for wanting to carry out its policies and administration by officers of such a kind as will be in accord and harmony with the elected officials of the State, and who can only be so by personal appointment?

EDMUND O. AUSTIN.

New York, Feb. 27, 1911.

The Duration of Lent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you explain how and why yesterday was Shrove Tuesday and to-day Ash Wednesday, when Easter is given on the calendars as coming on the 16th of April? It seems impossible that a mistake can have been made, and yet for how long has it been that Lent lasts forty-seven days instead of forty? IRENE BATES.

New York, March 1, 1911.

THAT TEN-CAR TRAIN.

That ten-car train came tearing up;
I wedged my way inside,
And then like beams of morning light
That train did onward glide;
But soon it stopped and yanked and jerked,
And then it stopped some more,
Ere long it gently started on
To balk as it did before.

To Fourteenth Street those ten cars pulled
And 'mid the clang and din,
With frantic pushes, screams and yells
The mob was packed within;
Again at Forty-second Street,
—"One better" on the shove;
In vain I looked around for help,
I had to look above.

At Seventy-second was my stop,
I could not budge nor stir;
But "Let 'em off first." "Watch your step,"
I heard amid the whirr;
I was encompassed round about,
I could not even see;
I squirmed—I plunged—I made a dash—
But naught was left of me!

LIVIA IONE YOUNG.

COMPOSED ON THE "L."

Skirts à la "Harem." What a spell
That word of Orient exerts!
But when we spell it with an "L"
How special they are Harlem [illegible]

GARI MELCHERS'S PAINTINGS ON VIEW

"The Communion," Which Won Paris Medal of Honor, "Clou" of Montross Gallery Exhibition.

HIS BEAUTIFUL "MADONNA"

"The Smithy" Shows How Artist Can Combine Delicacy and Force Without Losing the Quality of Either.

An exhibition of the work of Gari Melchers is now open at the Montross Gallery and will continue until the fifteenth of the month. The "clou" of the exhibition is the big canvas entitled "The Communion," which is lent by Gen. Rush C. Hawkins before it is sent on to its ultimate destination at Cornell University. This is the picture that in 1889 won for the artist a medal of honor at the Paris International Exposition, he being one of only three Americans to whom that medal has been awarded. Whistler and Sargent are the others. The big canvas, with its old-fashioned composition and its patient definition of many figures, is a wonderfully solid and competent piece of work for a young man of twenty-eight to have achieved.

There are echoes from the French studios in it; one especially feels the influence of Bastien Lepage in the light-filled atmosphere, in the grave interrogation of the psychology of the types, and in the generally intellectual attitude toward the subject. It is the interior of a simple church in Holland, and the people gathered about the communion tables are serious types with whom religion is a matter of deep importance. A little girl in the middle distance at the right has the same spiritual, sensitive face that we see in Lepage's lovely "Faggot Gatherers" or peering from the doorway in his "Beggars." But the color is quite personal. Even then the predilection of the painter for dim violets woven into a scheme with blues and greens is apparent.

Leaving this picture, which has a singularly potent interest even for the student of more modern methods, we pass over several brilliant little canvasses to reach the lovely "Madonna" on the wall facing the entrance door. From the entrance one sees immediately with what justice the color values are placed so that the little group of mother and child with an older girl kneeling at the right seem to be wrapped in the sunny atmosphere without losing anything of clear definition. The early morning light on the green arbor in which the group is sitting, the exquisite half-tone on the baby's face and figure—as luminous and pure as was ever produced by pigment—the perfect value of the touch of sunlight on the little arm, the accomplished handling of the whole color scheme, in which even the strong red of the kneeling girl's jacket is made to keep its subordinate place, all combine in an impression of veracious statement and artistic feeling that calls for the highest praise.

On the opposite wall is the prize picture of this year's Corcoran Exhibition, a bright, interesting little interior without, however, quite the unity of the "Madonna." On the same wall is the "Maternity," which we have noticed before, and which still seems to us the high-water mark of the artist's recent work. The child nursing has the philosophic look of babyhood in its wise, blue eye and its chubby, grasping fist has the characteristic gesture of babyhood. The cleft of the mother's strong, fair throat and breast is beautiful in quality; the curve of the finely shaped head, the bend of the muscular neck, the modeling of the firm line of the brow and cheek are superb in their mingled precision and gracious simplification.

The similar subject on the opposite wall seems to us to lack just the characteristics that constitute the distinction of the "Maternity." The brown dress is dull in color and the flesh is dull against it. The child is divested of the radiance that makes the enchanting loveliness of his little neighbor, and especially the drawing of the woman's figure lacks that freedom of contour which makes the chief beauty of the other. Yet, if we had not seen the "Maternity" we should have found "The Mother" a picture rich in sound sentiment and scholarly technique.

"The Smithy" is another large canvas in which the painter shows how he can combine delicacy and force without losing the quality of either. Any one following the color from the touch of pink in the flower or ribbon, we forget which—in the hair of the standing girl, down through the dim green of her bodice and dim violet of her skirt to the strong golden brown of the tortoiseshell cat and the quieter tone of the smith's leather apron, must have the feeling that one has in a garden where flowers waver from the light into the shadow and back to the light again.

One or two of the pictures show the use of a different medium from the usual oil color. The pigments are ground in oil and mixed with white of egg, we believe, producing a temperate effect. The "Girl Reading" is in this medium, and is very brilliant.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BENEFIT.

Entertainment at Wilhelm Funk's Studio in Aid of the Blue Ridge.

A considerable sum was realized yesterday afternoon by the benefit entertainment given at the studio of Wilhelm Funk, 119 West Forty-second Street, in aid of the Blue Ridge Industrial School at Dyke, Greene County, Va.

Those who contributed to the programme were Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Miss Eleanor Cleveland, Miss Ruth Draper, Gilbert Sprouss, and Miss Kitty Cheatham. About 150 were present. Punch and cake was served after the entertainment.

Among those present were Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Arthur Berry, William Alexander, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. Roger Williams, Mrs. Henry Hodge, Mrs. Willoughby Sharp, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Louis W. Haskell, Mrs. Rufus Patterson, and Mrs. Franz von Rottenburg.

In Aid of Gaelic League.

In aid of the Gaelic League there will be a meeting to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock in Mrs. Tracy Edson's studio, 119 East Nineteenth Street. John Butler Yeats, the father of the poet, will speak on Irish characteristics, as compared with Anglo-Saxon, and the Rev. Father Michael O'Flanigan will recite "Orain" in Gaelic, with metrical translation into English. Lawrence Eyre will read "The Hour Glass," a morality play by William Butler Yeats, and Miss Marie Marelle will sing.

Chairs for the study of Gaelic literature have recently been established at Harvard and the Catholic University at Washington, and have been proposed for Yale and Columbia.

Invitations may be had from Mrs. Tracy Edson. Among those who have lent their names to this occasion are Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas Addis Emmet, Archdeacon Nelson, Miss Leary, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Percy Mackaye, Mrs. Rosina Emmet Sherwood, Bourke Cockran, Hamilton Wright Mabie.

Miss Speed to Wed Guy S. Warren.

Mrs. Edgar J. Levey of 152 West Seventy-sixth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Meta du Pont Speed, to Guy Scott Warren of Louisville, Ky. Miss Speed is the daughter of the late Thomas A. Speed of Louisville, whose widow married Edgar J. Levey, formerly Deputy Controller of this city and now President of the Title Insurance Company of New York. Mr. Warren was graduated from Princeton in 1907, and is a son of Harry Warren of Louisville. The wedding will take place in this city early in June.

Miss Lacey-Baker to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lacey-Baker of Providence, R. I., formerly of 39 Gramercy Park, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cecilia S. Lacey-Baker, to Theodore J. Grayson of [illegible]

SOCIAL NOTES.

Ogden Mills Reid, son of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who is to marry Miss Helen Miles Rogers in Racine, Wis., on March 14, will give his bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at their home, 676 Fifth Avenue, in honor of Count Apponyi Mme. Gadski and M. Busoni were the artists.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes left yesterday on the Oceana for Bermuda, where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd will give a bridge this evening at her residence, 714 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. George F. Shrady entertained with bridge yesterday at her home in East Sixty-seventh Street.

The Misses Shotter of Lenox are at the St. Regis, and are entertaining as their guest Miss Mary Houston of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's dinner last night at her residence for Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor was a small affair. Mr. and Mrs. Fish have not planned a European trip for this Summer.

Mrs. J. Allen Townsend and Miss Viola Townsend left town yesterday en route to Bermuda.

Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smyth and Miss Marion Smyth have left town for Bermuda, to be absent about a month.

Mrs. Sanford Bissell will give a bridge party on March 7 at her residence.

Mrs. Lowry Gillett has invitations out for a card party on Tuesday afternoon next at her home, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Miss Lydia Coit Butler, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, Jr., who was recently operated upon in a hospital for appendicitis, is recovering and it is expected she will be able to be removed to her home in two weeks.

The burlesque on "Thais," which was to have been a feature of the entertainment on Tuesday evening, March 7, at Sherry's for the Babies' ward of the Post Graduate Hospital, has been given up. There will be musical sketches and dances. The patronesses include Miss Bigelow, Mrs. C. F. Bishop, Mrs. G. C. Clark, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. F. S. Witherbee, and others.

I. T. BURDEN, JR., TO MARRY.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden Engaged to Miss Sheedy of Denver

The engagement has been announced of I. Townsend Burden, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, and Miss Florence Sheedy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy of Denver, Colo. The engagement was rumored just after the marriage of Miss Sheedy's sister, Miss Marie Sheedy, to Robert L. Livingston of this city, which took place in Denver, Feb. 15, but was denied at that time by both families. Mr. Burden was a member of a party of New Yorkers who attended the wedding.

Miss Sheedy has spent considerable time in this city with her family at the Plaza, and is well known among the younger set. It was here that she and Mr. Burden met. She was educated in a convent at Denver, and also studied abroad.

Her father is prominent in financial circles in the West. He is Vice President of the Colorado National Bank, also President of the Denver Drygoods Company, and Vice President and Western manager of the International Smelting Company.

Mr. Burden, who is a brother of the Misses Evelyn and Gwendolyn Burden was graduated from Harvard University in 1897, and from the Harvard Law School two years later. He is practicing law in this city. He is a Trustee of the Burden Iron Company of Troy, N. Y., and also a member of its Executive Committee. He belongs to the Knickerbocker, Tennis, Harvard, Baltusrol, Meadow Brook, Country and Aero Clubs.

At present Mr. Burden is visiting friends in California, and he expects to return to town within two weeks. No date has been fixed for the wedding, but it will take place in Denver probably the last of April.

MISS CLYDE TO WED BASSO.

Second Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Clyde Engaged to Wm. W. Hinshaw.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Clyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Clyde (Miss Emmeline Hill) to William Wade Hinshaw, one of the bassos of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Mr. Clyde is the head of the Clyde Steamship Company. The Clyde town house is 1 West Fifty-first Street and the country place, Uplands, is at New Hamburgh, N. Y.

Miss Mabel Clyde is the second daughter, Miss Emmeline Clyde being an older sister. Her brothers are Thomas and William P. Clyde, Jr., and George W. Clyde, who married Miss Marie T. Brook, and whose home, Shady Hill, is at Redlands, Cal.

Miss Clyde and her fiancé have known each other several years, and the wedding will take place this Spring.

Mr. Hinshaw was born in Iowa, but has lived most of his life in Chicago. He sang three years with one of Col. Savage's English opera companies, and then went to Frankfort, Germany, to study. Returning to America he sang in concert and oratorio until he was engaged by Gatti-Casazza, who signed a three years' contract with him.

MISS LIEBMANN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Liebmann Married to Milton J. Bach.

The wedding of Miss Kathleen E. Liebmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Liebmann of 42 East Seventy-second Street, and Milton J. Bach, took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at Sherry's. The Rev. Samuel Schulman performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was attended by Miss Helen Bach as maid of honor, wore a gown of white satin with a court train, trimmed with old family lace. She wore a lace veil, which was caught up by orange blossoms, and carried gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Bach wore a pink lace costume, Empire style, with a blue satin coat, and wore a lace cape with blue ribbons. She carried pink roses.

Frederick F. Bach acted as best man. The ushers were Louis Fleisher, Frank A. Bach, Simon Ottinger, Charles Liebmann, Charles A. Riegelman, Samuel and Walter H. Liebmann, Arthur A. Lansburgh, Julian S. Bach, Edwin H. Schiffer, Walter N. Kahn, Sidney Forsch, M. H. Joseph and Jerome B. Shoenfeld.

There were about 300 present at the wedding and reception. A buffet supper was served, and there was dancing afterward.

Miss Leland to Wed Lieut. Drake.

Mrs. Marian Leland of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jenny Leland, to Lieut. Frank Drake, U. S. A., a graduate of West Point, class of '10.

Lieut. Drake is the first man of his class who has seen active service. He was at his post at Fort Rosecrans, at San Diego, Cal., but two weeks when he was ordered to Campo, Cal., with a detachment of soldiers, to guard the United States border.

The wedding will take place in June, and after a bridal trip Lieut. Drake and his bride will reside in San Diego.

NOTICE
The Sale of the Stocks
of
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON
and
ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.
Begins To-morrow with Number 1171—
(Solitaire Diamond Rings)
The Sale Begins at 10:30 A.M.
at the Store of
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON,
8th Ave. and 24th St.,
Opposite the Waldorf.

SHUBERTS TO HAVE THE MANHATTAN

Vaudeville Will Be Abandoned at Hammerstein's Former Opera House.

TO BE A COMBINATION HOUSE

Plays Directed by the Shuberts Will Be Put On for a Week Each—Prices Will Be Lower Than on Broadway.

Beginning on March 13 the Manhattan Opera House will pass under the direction of the Shuberts, and will be used as a "combination" house, playing attractions booked by this firm. Sunday night concerts will be continued under the personal management of William Hammerstein. Arrangements between Oscar Hammerstein and the Shuberts for the change in policy at the Manhattan were completed yesterday. Mr. Hammerstein said that his vaudeville contracts at that house all expire on March 4, and that he wished to have some definite plan of operation put in effect before his departure for London in three weeks.

The first attractions at the Manhattan under the new policy will be H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine." This will be followed by "The City," and other attractions to come are Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Two Women," Viola Allen in "The White Sister," James T. Powers in "Havana," and a number of other plays managed by the Shuberts and their allies. The season will conclude with Sothern and Marlowe in Shakespearean repertoire. Each play will remain for one week.

The policy of presenting vaudeville at the Manhattan Opera House was adopted about the first of last December, following the run of "Hans the Flute Player," which was produced there in September. Last Summer when Oscar Hammerstein announced that he had sold out his grand opera interests here, it was rumored that the opera house would pass under the direction of the Shuberts, a rumor that was soon set at rest by the announcement of the intended production of the comic opera.

The Manhattan has one of the largest auditoriums in the city and is in a neighborhood some distance from the main theatrical centre. Under the new policy the prices will be less than those prevailing on Broadway.

'GIRL OF GOLDEN WEST' AGAIN

Amadeo Bassi Replaces Caruso as Johnson—"Koenigskinder" at Matinee.

Thursday matinées are the rule at the Metropolitan Opera House these days; thus is another weekly performance added to the already heavy list of operatic attractions. Yesterday afternoon the bill was "Königskinder," and Humperdinck's fairy opera was sung by Miss Farrar, Miss Wickham, and Messrs. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, and Didur. Mr. Hertz conducted.

In the evening Puccini's "La Fanciulla del West" was performed for the eighth time here under circumstances which call for some comment. It is the first time in recent years that a work has been repeated during the same season on the same subscription night. During Mr. Grau's time subscribers were often asked to listen to the same opera three or four Mondays or Fridays during the season, but Mr. Conried established the system now in vogue of no repetitions for the same series of subscribers.

However, as "La Fanciulla" is an entirely new work and as probably in future years it will not command the brilliant representation which is now given it, there is plenty of excuse for allowing it a double cycle of subscription evenings.

For the first time since the work has been given here there was a change in cast. Mr. Caruso's continued indisposition made it necessary to import a new Mister Johnson, and so the Philadelphia-Chicago Company sent on Amadeo Bassi, who has sung the part in those cities. Mr. Bassi is not new to New York, as he was at one time a member of Mr. Hammerstein's company, but he is new to the Metropolitan Opera House. His singing last evening was usually constrained, and his performance was on the whole creditable, both vocally and in action. However, occasionally he showed the disadvantage of not having Belasco's instruction, by throwing out his arms and rushing to the footlights in true Italian style.

Whether "La Fanciulla" has been given too many times or whether it will not "draw" without Mr. Caruso's presence remains to be seen, but it is certain that last night's audience was very much smaller than those which have attended the other performances.

Miss Destinn's superb singing in the rôle of Minnie calls for renewed commendation, and mention should again be made of the successful characterizations effected by Messrs. Amato and Gilly. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Margaret Anglin in "Hippolytus."

At the special matinée of "Hippolytus," to be given at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, on March 24, Margaret Anglin will play the rôle that was written originally for Charlotte Cushman by Julia Ward Howe. The proceeds of the special matinée will be devoted to the Howe Memorial Fund.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Werba & Luescher yesterday obtained the American producing rights to "Der Fidele Bauer," the musical play by Victor Leon and Leo Fall that is now current at the Garden Theatre in German. A production in English is promised for the early Fall.

The first production in America of "Staatsanwalt Alexander," ("District Attorney Alexander,") a drama by Carl Schueler, was given at the Irving Place Theatre last night with Director Theodore Burgarth in the leading role. To-night "Il Trovatore" will be given in German.

George C. Tyler and Hugh Ford, of Liebler & Co., left yesterday for Detroit to superintend the final rehearsals of "The Rival," an adaptation from the French of Henry Kistenmaecher and Eugene Deland, in which Margaret Anglin will have the leading role. Miss Anglin will continue to play in "The Green Stockings," but is making the new production in order to hold a contract.

John Cort has signed contracts whereby he takes over the American Music Hall in San Francisco, a theatre started for William Morris, Incorporated, for vaudeville purposes. The house, which is at Market and Ellis Streets, will be completed by July 1, and will be opened as the Cort Theatre, and will be used for the presentation of first-class attractions. The popular-priced plays will be presented at the Savoy.

Henry Miller will not go to the Garrick Theatre at the end of his run at the Bijou, on March 11, but will go on tour in "The Havoc," starting at the Columbia Theatre, Washington, on March 13, and then beginning a trans-continental tour, that will include a run in Chicago and eight weeks at the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco. In addition to "The Havoc," he will present three new plays.

Playlet and Dances for Nursery.

A playlet and national dances will be among the attractive features of the entertainment for the benefit of the Masters Day Nursery, to be given on April 20 at the Plaza.

In the little play, "Holly Tree Inn," Mrs. J. Victor Onativia, Jr., Mrs. George Lane, George W. Hull, Jr., and William J. A. McKim will appear.

The Misses Mildred and Helen Harbeck will dance and Miss Marjorie Shannon will do a solo dance. The Misses Helen Page and Eleanor Dosworth of Summit, N. J., are to give a Dutch dance.

John G. Darragh and Rosalie Duthil Smith are to do a song and dance.

Chester Kerr, Edward King, and Roger Sullivan will also dance. Mrs. Louis Kaufman will dance a Russian number. Harold N. Hall will do a minstrel act and Charles Hunt and others will appear. There is also to be a chorus, and a number of the season's debutantes are to sell flowers and programmes.

Lady Catherine Decies Sails.

Lady Catherine Decies, who came to this country in January to see her son, Lord Decies, married to Miss Vivien Gould, sailed yesterday back to England on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, accompanied by her 7-year-old grandson, Marcus Beresford, the son of the Hon. William Beresford, who lives at Providence, R. I. During her stay in America Lady Decies has been suffering from the effects of a cold contracted on the Lusitania, which has prevented her from seeing more of the country. She went on board the Amerika on Wednesday night and remained in her stateroom until [illegible]

CARRERE FUNERAL TO-DAY.

Body to Lie in State in the Public Library This Morning.

The funeral of John M. Carrere, the architect, who died Wednesday night at the Presbyterian Hospital, will be held this morning at 11:30 o'clock at Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street. From 10 to 11 o'clock, the body of the architect will lie in state, in the New York Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, of which building he was one of the designers.

The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Manning, Rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger, Vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel; the Rev. Dr. Mockridge of Trinity Chapel, and Father Wallace of St. Paul's Church, Staten Island. The honorary pall bearers will be C. Grant La Farge, New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; A. A. Boring, Architectural League of New York; J. W. Alexander, National Academy of Design; H. A. MacNeil, National Sculpture Society; W. R. Mead, American Academy in Rome; George B. Post, American Institute of Architects; Donn Barber, Society Beaux Arts.

Resolutions expressing a deep sense of loss in the death of Mr. Carrere were adopted yesterday at meetings of the Architectural League of New York, the Society of Beaux Arts, and the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Carl Fredrikson of 1,272 Second Avenue, the chauffeur of the taxicab in which Mr. Carrere was riding when it was struck by a Madison Avenue car on the night of Sunday, Feb. 12, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a warrant issued by Coroner Hellenstein, charging homicide. The Coroner has affidavits from the police that the chauffeur was driving recklessly, and disregarded a warning to stop to avoid the car. Fredrikson was committed to the city prison in default of $5,000 bail.

DIES ON HIS WEDDING TRIP.

William A. Grippin, Head of Bridgeport Iron Works, Succumbs in Arizona.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 2.—Word was received here to-day of the death of William Avery Grippin at Grand Canon, Arizona, last night. Particulars have not been received of the cause of death. Mr. Grippin was head of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Works and one of the foremost laymen in the Baptist Church in New England. He was 60 years old and was on a wedding trip at the time of his death.

Mr. Grippin lost his first wife three years ago, and last November he married Minnie, the daughter of Walter G. and Louise Tillou of New Haven.

Mr. Grippin was born in Corinth, N. Y., and when a boy entered the Troy Foundry in a subordinate position. Besides the foundry in this city he was also interested in the Vulcan Iron Works at New Britain.

Prof. Jakob H. Van Hoff.

BERLIN, March 2.—Prof. Jakob Heinrich van Hoff, chemist and author, died to-day, aged 59 years. He was Professor of Chemistry at Berlin University, and in 1901 received the Nobel prize of $40,000 for research in chemistry. In 1908 he delivered a course of lectures at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Walter R. Brinckerhoff.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—Dr. Walter Remsen Brinckerhoff, the authority on leprosy, died of pneumonia to-day at his home. He was only 37 years of age, but was the first director of the leprosy investigation of the United States Marine Hospital Service at Hawaii. After serving there from 1908 to 1910 he became Assistant Professor of Pathology in the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Brinckerhoff had also made special researches on the white cells of the blood, and had made an elaborate investigation of smallpox. He was born at Matteawan, N. Y., the son of the Rev. Peter Remsen Brinckerhoff.

Obituary Notes.

Major WILLIAM A. HOLLAND died in Bellevue Hospital on Sunday night after an illness of only a few days. He was born on Christmas Day, 1837, at Kingston, N. C., and raised a company for the Confederate Army at the beginning of the civil war. After the war he took up newspaper work and was connected with newspapers at Asheville, N. C.; San Francisco, and in this city. His wife and one son and one daughter survive him.

EDWIN A. KINGSLEY, for twenty-five years official stenographer in the Supreme Court, Part IV., died of heart disease at Red Bank, N. J., on Wednesday. He was forty-seven years old and leaves a wife and two daughters.

Mrs. MARGARET T. SCHLEY, wife of Dr. James Montfort Schley, died yesterday at her home, 24 West Fifty-fourth Street. She was the daughter of the late Henry Foster Spaulding and left a husband, two daughters, and a son.

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON died on Wednesday at his home, 351 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, of tuberculosis. He was at one time an operator in the British Post Office Telegraphs, and since coming to this country had been in the cable department of The New York Herald. His wife and four children survive him.

Gen. JOSEPH J. MORRISON died on Wednesday at his home in Brooklyn of paralysis. He was eighty years old, and at the opening of the civil war raised a regiment of volunteers, of which he was Colonel. He was promoted to be a Brigadier General for gallantry, and at the close of the war went into the dry goods business. His daughter survives him.

JAMES WOOD, one of the "forty-niners" who crossed the Continent to California, died on Wednesday in Red Bank, N. J., of paralysis. He was born in Rockland County, N. Y., and was eighty-eight years old.

ADAM MILLER is dead at his home, 69 South Second Street, Brooklyn. He fought in the civil war in the Richmond Volunteer Regiment. He was sixty-five years old.

Prof. A. B. JOHNSON, father of Ban Johnson, President of the American Baseball League, died in Cincinnati yesterday, aged 84 years.

Mrs. SARAH A. SMITH, one of the oldest members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 112 South Elliott Place, aged 94 years.

BERNARD SCHELLENBERG, 77 years old, one of the oldest retail clothiers in Brooklyn, died at his home, 220 Duffield Street, that borough, yesterday. He was the head of the firm of B. Schellenberg & Son, at Myrtle Avenue and Bridge Street.

Ex-State Treasurer HENRY M. PHILLIPS, and for a number of years Vice President of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, died in Springfield, Mass., yesterday of kidney disease, aged 76 years.

Mrs. WILLIAM McMILLAN was found dead in bed at her home in Detroit, Mich., yesterday, of heart disease. Her husband, who died four years ago, was a son of the late United States Senator James McMillan.

WILLIAM SELBY, 86 years old, a retired pork packer, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ada N. Blowey, 482 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, N. J.

BERTHOLD GALLAND, well known in manufacturing and business circles, died yesterday at his home, 1,271 Broadway, after an illness of more than a year. Born in Germany, he came to the United States at the age of 13. In early manhood he established factories for muslin underwear in Scranton, Penn., and later transferred his activities to New York City, where he had lived for the last twenty years. He married Anna Miller Hawley of Scranton, and their daughter, Bertha Galland, is well known on the dramatic stage.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CLAY—MILCH.—Feb. 28, B. Milch to Robert B. Clay.

MYGATT—TYERS.—Feb. 27, Margaret O. Tyers to Robertson K. Mygatt.

Brooklyn.

SULLIVAN—ABRAMS.—Feb. 28, Edna B. Abrams to Arthur A. Sullivan.

Connecticut.

O'CONNOR—BARBOUR.—Feb. 28, Hartford, Isabel Barbour to Roderick O'Connor.

New Jersey.

FOX—WHITTY.—Feb. 28, Newark, Loretta Whitty to William L. Fox.

FREEMAN—CONWAY.—Feb. 28, South Amboy, Mary Conway to William H. Freeman.

GREEN—VAIL.—Feb. 28, Bellerille, Maud E. Vail to Lansdale B. Green.

HOLMES—VAN SYCKLE.—Feb. 28, Newark, Dorothy Van Syckle to H. E. Holmes.

MEEKER—KNAPP.—Feb. 28, Pleasant Plains, Rose M. Knapp to Edward L. Meeker.

MEYER—KLENERT.—Feb. 28, Paterson, Esther Klenert to Adolph Meyer.

ROSS—SCHANZE.—Feb. 28, Newark, Florence Schanze to Philip Ross.

SEAMAN — STROBERT. — Feb. 28, Orange, Rhoda Strobert to George A. Seaman.

SHULL—JOHNSON.—Feb. 28, Bayonne, Catherine V. Johnson to Claude C. Shull.

THAN—PACEY.—Feb. 28, Plainfield, Jane Pacey to Harry Than.

Died.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Suddenly, at Boston, on March 2, Dr. Walter Remsen Brinckerhoff, in his 37th year. Interment at Matteawan, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

BURGESS.—Dr. Daniel Maynard Burgess, aged 82 years. Friends are invited to attend funeral on Friday, March 3, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, Hotel San Remo, Central Park West.

CARRERE.—On Wednesday, March 1, in New York City, John M. Carrere, husband of Marion Dell and son of the late John Merven Carrere and Anna Louisa Maxwell, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., Friday, 11:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CARRERE.—The members of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects will attend the funeral services of John M. Carrere in a body at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., 11:30 A. M.

CARRERE.—The Architectural League of New York City.—The members of the Architectural League of New York will attend in a body the funeral of its member, John M. Carrere, on Friday morning, March 3, at 11:30, in Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway. Members are requested to assemble at the 25th St. entrance.

STOWE PHELPS, Secretary.

CHAPMAN.—At his residence, 51 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, March 2, 1911, William McK. Chapman, in the 73d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURRIE.—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 28, 1911, Daniel A. Currie, M. D. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, Friday, March 3, 1911, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Brookside Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at Rye, N. Y., March 1, 1911, Jeannette E., wife of Daniel H. B. Davis, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Rye, N. Y., Friday, March 3, on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:05 A. M.

DENSMORE.—Emmet Densmore, M. D. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Saturday, March 4, 1911, at 11 A. M. Cremation at Union Hill, N. J.

ELLIS.—Samuel H. Ellis, aged 51 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

FAULKNER.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 1, at his residence in this city, Francis E., son of the late Edward H. and Hannah D. Faulkner. Funeral private.

FULMER.—Thursday, March 2, 1911, Mary A., eldest daughter of the late Henry Fulmer, Sr. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

GALLAND.—On March 2, Berthold Galland, beloved husband of Anna Miller Hawley and father of Bertha Galland. Funeral private.

GAYNOR.—On March 1, William H. Gaynor, aged 37 years. Funeral from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Friday, at 2 P. M.

GERLACH.—On Wednesday, March 1, 1911, Peter Gerlach, member of Gilsa Post, No. 264, G. A. R., aged 72 years. Funeral from his late residence, 514 West 133d St., Saturday, March 4, at 10 A. M. to St. John the Baptist Church, 30th St. and 7th Av.

HOAG.—Suddenly, on Feb. 27, at Eustis, Fla., Spencer C. Hoag. Funeral services from his late residence, 214 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 3, at 8 o'clock.

JARVIE.—On Wednesday, March 1, Margaret Scott, only child of Mary and the late Benjamin Jarvie, aged 29 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,134 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 3:30.

JESSUP.—In Oneida, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 10, 1911, Caroline Pierson, wife of Samuel Jessup, D. D.

JESSUP.—In Oneida, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 24, 1911, Samuel Jessup, D. D.

LA TARD.—On March 2, Fannie La Tard, aged 60 years. Funeral services from the chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Notice of time hereafter.

MAINS.—On Feb. 28, Mary A. Mains, widow of the late Robert Mains, in her 85th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 426 West 44th St., Friday, March 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

NEELY.—William T., Thursday, March 2, of pulmonary tuberculosis. Funeral services Friday, 8:30 P. M., at Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 19th St. and 8th Av.

O'BANNON.—On March 2, Rolly O'Bannon, aged 23 years. Funeral from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Friday at 11 o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—On Thursday, March 2, 1911, at his residence in Springfield, Mass., Henry M. Phillips, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral from the Church of the Unity, Springfield, on Monday, March 6, at 2:30 P. M.

REES.—Mrs. Maria, beloved wife of William Ap Rees, on March 1, after a short illness. Services on Friday, March 3, at the 12th St. Welsh Church, between 2d and 3d Avs., at 1 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

SCHLEY.—Margaret Thompson, on Wednesday, March 1, daughter of the late Henry Foster and Rose Thompson Spaulding and wife of James Montfort Schley, M. D. Funeral service at her late residence, 24 West 54th St., Friday morning, March 3, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—On March 1, 1911, at her residence, 420 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sarah Jane MacMaster, beloved wife of William L. Smith. Funeral at 873 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Friday, March 3, 1911, at 8 P. M.

THRIFT.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, March 1, 1911, Irene Baker, wife of Walter H. Thrift. Funeral services on Saturday, March 4, at her late residence, 676 East 25th St., Paterson, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TIER.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, March 1, 1911, after a long, painful illness, W. H. B. Tier, beloved son and only child of Mrs. C. A. Tier. Funeral service at his late residence, 436A Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 3d inst., at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, Feb. 28, 1911, Henrietta Warren, wife of Isaac L. Tompkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 174 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Friday, 11 A. M.

VALENTINE.—Lucy Houghton, widow of the late Lawson Valentine, of pneumonia, on March 1, in her 82d year. Funeral service at her late residence, 155 West 58th St., at 3 o'clock, Friday afternoon, March 3. Interment Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass.

WARD.—John Ward, aged 51. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.

BRANNIGAN.—Maria, 458 West 17th St., March 1, aged 35. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CAROL

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 8.

MOTOR BOAT RACES AT HUNTINGTON BAY

The National Association Selects Sept. 4 to 9 for the Annual Carnival.

Several important announcements were made yesterday at the seventh annual meeting of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, which was held at the Engineers' Club, 32 West Fortieth Street. The meeting was attended by 125 of the leading engine and boat builders and accessory dealers throughout the United States.

The annual National Motor Boat Carnival will be held under the auspices of the National Association in conjunction with the Motor Boat Club of America at Huntington Bay, L. I., during the week commencing Labor Day, Sept. 4, and ending Sept. 9. This carnival is the most important affair of its kind held during the Summer, and assurances have already been received of the entries of the fastest boats of the East and West. During the carnival long-distance races for boats of all classes will be run, and there will also be class races during three days of the carnival for the perpetual trophies donated by the National Association.

In order to increase the interest in motor boating it was decided to hold the National carnival in 1913 at Put-In Bay, Lake Erie, in connection with the centennial of Commodore Perry's memorable victory. In order to transfer these races from New York it will be necessary to modify the deed of gift of several of the trophies. This will be done in such a manner as to enable the association to hold the carnival in future in any waters in the United States if it is deemed advisable.

Entries are already being received by the Secretary of the National Association for the 1911 carnival, the full particulars and conditions for which will be published shortly. Aside from the competitions for the perpetual cup, there will be races for cruisers under forty feet, open boats, yacht tenders, and every type of boat, providing a sufficient number of entries are guaranteed.

President John J. Amory congratulated the association for its growth and work during the past year, dealing particularly with the success of the National Motor Boat Show now in progress in Madison Square Garden. He spoke also of the different matters of legislation that have been taken up by the association during the past year, calling the attention of the members to the new motor boat law which became effective July, 1910.

The report of Treasurer James Craig showed the association to be in a very flourishing condition, and Secretary Ira Hand gave a brief report of the association and its increase over previous years. The association is now composed of 146 firms in the marine industry, and five manufacturers were elected to membership during the meeting.

George F. Lawley, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, gave an exhaustive report on legislative matters, and made a strong appeal for the necessity of all the members working in harmony. In discussing the present Motor Boat Show, Henry R. Sutphen announced that the attendance at this year's show had already exceeded that of any previous show held by the association. The show, which will close to-morrow night, will break all figures for attendance.

A committee was appointed to revise the by-laws of the association for the purpose of enlarging the scope of the organization.

The demand for smaller boats was augmented by several orders for small racing craft in the one-design class placed yesterday at the show in the Garden, by the members of the Rumson Country Club, to be used in the several regattas of this organization, to be held on the Shrewsbury River from June 1 to Oct. 1. The Regatta Committee estimates that there will be in all twenty boats in this class, some of which have been purchased by H. S. Borden, Felix Warburg, Ira Barrows, Thomas N. and Hugh McCarter, Leland Ross, and Prentice Kellogg. The accepted design is 28 feet long, 5 feet beam, with a deep hull and high freeboard, and a large cockpit for seating eight or ten persons. The boat must be of seaworthy qualities, large carrying capacity, and have a guaranteed speed of twenty miles an hour, to be operated with a forty horse-power gasoline motor.

In the matter of another Harmsworth Cup defender, the announcement was made yesterday at the show that a new type hull, for which great speed is claimed, is being built for H. F. Harris of Orange, N. J., by the Emerson Engine Company of Alexandria, Va., and will be powered with two Emerson 125 horse power racing engines.

THIRD WIN FOR MORRIS H. S.

Schoolboys Make Good Scores in Garden Shooting Tournament.

In the shooting competition, held under the auspices of the Public School Athletic League in Madison Square Garden yesterday, the Morris High School marksmen kept up their average by winning the Winchester Trophy match, with an aggregate score of 1,096 out of a possible 1,200. This is one of the most interesting competitions in the tournament, and is open to teams of six boys, ten shots standing and ten shots prone.

The score made yesterday exceeds that of the winning score in 1910 by thirty-three points, and is a most remarkable showing for these junior marksmen. The De Witt Clinton High School team, which has been pressing Morris keenly for the individual and team honors, was second in the race yesterday, with a score of 1,085, which also beat last year's total of 1,063.

In the competition for junior marksmen's badges J. Leny of Morris High School distinguished himself by making a high total of 99 out of a possible 100. The summaries:

Winchester Trophy Match—Team of six, 10 shots standing and 10 shots prone; highest possible team score 1,200.—Morris H. S., first team, 1,096; De Witt Clinton, 1,065; Erasmus Hall, 10.45; Morris second team, 1,057; Manual Training, 1,027; Stuyvesant, 1,018; H. S. Commerce, first team, 1,009; Curtis, 986; H. S. Commerce, second team, 979; St. Francis Xavier, 880.

Junior Marksmen—10 shots standing; possible score 100.—J. Leny, Morris H. S., 99; E. Goodenough, Jamaica, 97; N. Rothstein, De Witt Clinton, 95; L. McConchie, Commerce, 95; E. Wright, Stuyvesant, 94; C. Davidson, Manual Training, 94; E. Piccard, Manual Training, 92; M. Thompson, Jamaica, 92; W. O'Reilly, Horace Mann, 90.

Winchester Individual—Highest possible score 200.—Black, Clinton, 194.

Sub-Target—Highest possible score 100.—Barseley, Commerce, 88.

In order to complete the shooting tournament before the show ends to-morrow night it will be necessary to begin the contests on the various ranges at 10 A. M. to-morrow and will continue until 5 P. M. when the winning scores will be announced.

Track and Field Championships.

Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the Metropolitan Association Track and Field Championship Committee, yesterday awarded the Western New York district indoor championships to the Sixty-fifth Regiment Athletic Association of Buffalo, and the following events will be held at the Sixty-fifth Regiment Armory on April 28: 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, two-mile run, and one-mile walk. Chairman Rubien also awarded the 100-yard Connecticut State championship to the Young Men's T. A. and B. Society of New Britain, Conn., which will be held in connection with their games on June 24.

Lacrosse at Stevens Institute.

A hard lacrosse schedule has been arranged for by the Stevens Institute team. Owing to the refusal of Harvard to play at Hoboken this year, a game with West Point has been substituted. Columbia University has been dropped from the schedule, and the Carlisle Indians put in their place. James Byrne of Toronto, who coached Stevens last year, and who was coach at Cornell University for several years, will coach the team again, and the Engineers are confident that they will be able to get a good place in the Intercollegiate Lacrosse League. The schedule:

April 1, New York Lacrosse Club at Hoboken; 8, Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, L. I.; 15, Army at West Point; 22, Hoboken Lacrosse Club at Hoboken; 29, Lehigh at Hoboken.

May 6, Swarthmore at Hoboken; 13, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 20, Cornell at Hoboken; 27, Pennsylvania at Hoboken.

WOLGAST AND BROWN IN RING

Lightweight Champion and Local Boy to Clash Again To-night.

With the second fistic duel to-night at the National Sporting Club between Ad Wolgast, the lightweight champion, and Knockout Brown, the pride of the east side, New York fans anticipate a hard battle, as each is in the best of shape. Wolgast says he intends to make amends for the rather lamentable showing he made against K. O. recently in Philadelphia, while the latter thinks he has the Indian sign on the Milwaukee lad.

Wolgast has been made favorite in what speculation has been done over the fight and the members have been falling over each other in order to get their reservations and not be shut out.

The Milwaukee fighter has been doing his training near Philadelphia, and reports from his training camp attest that he will be a more difficult proposition for the New Yorker than upon their last meeting. "Brown will face a different Wolgast than he met in Philadelphia," said the champion when he arrived in New York. "I needed the workout I got when I fought him before, and I'll change the views of a lot of people as to my ability."

Tom Jones, his manager, went even further and said he wouldn't be surprised if Ad knocked Brown out. "He'll think he's run into a cyclone," said Jones, "and he'll never get a chance to get set."

All the stories about the indisposition of Brown were set at rest when he was seen in action at the Boys' Club, where he went through his paces under the watchful eye of Danny Morgan, his manager. The latter admitted that up to yesterday he was rather fearful of Brown's ability to go through, but from the speed he displayed he was satisfied that he was as good as ever.

"The kid is going after Wolgast just as he did in their last go," said Morgan, "and I'm glad to hear that Wolgast is anxious to mix it from the first bell. That's what we want, and he'll find K. O. beating him to every punch."

GOODNEY SEVERELY BEATEN.

Harry Stone Lands on Newsboy as He Wishes in Long Acre A. A. Bout.

Harry Stone of the Ghetto defeated Jack Goodney, the newsboy favorite, in a ten-round bout at the Long Acre A. A. last night. For seven rounds Goodney held his own, but in the last three sessions Stone went after him and administered a bad beating. Goodney was not in good condition and weighed twenty pounds heavier than his opponent. Stone was fast and shifty and spent most of his effort in dancing out of Goodney's way, allowing his swings to churn the atmosphere. Stone used his right effectively against Goodney's body, and jabbed him continually on the jaw with his left. Toward the end of the bout Stone let his right loose and smashed it often on Goodney's face. At the end Goodney was bleeding from the nose and mouth and was hanging on to save himself.

The first half dozen rounds were tame. Stone was overcautious and was on the defense. Goodney rushed continually, but Stone cleverly avoided the rushes, and most of the newsboy's blows went astray. In the sixth and seventh rounds Goodney rallied and rushed Stone to the ropes. The newsboy's ambition was short-lived, for Stone started to get unusually busy in the eighth and hammered Goodney in the stomach and on the face as he pleased. After that the newsboy was slow and could not get out of the way of Stone's smashes.

Wyoming Prizefight Bill Vetoed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 2.—Gov. Cary to-night vetoed a bill legalizing prizefights of twenty-five rounds in Wyoming. The Governor in his veto message said: "I cannot too strongly condemn the act, and I hope there is no man or woman in Wyoming who would be willing to Nevadaize the State.

Champion "Jap" Wrestler Thrown.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—Great excitement prevailed in Japanese sporting circles when the steamer Tambu Maru left over the defeat of the wrestler Hitachi Yama, who for many years held the championship. He was beaten by a young and hitherto unknown wrestler. Hitachi Yama made a tour of the United States a few years ago.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

In order not to conflict with other boxing clubs, the Brighton Beach A. C. of Coney Island has changed its show night from Monday to Tuesday, beginning next week. The principals in the star bout of ten rounds will be Darkey Griffen, the clever colored fighter of Brooklyn, and Harry Phillips of Coney Island. Both boys have sufficient speed and cleverness to carry them over the route, and an interesting bout is looked for. Smoke Jones of Brooklyn and Jimmy Goodwin of New York will clash in the semi-final, scheduled to go six rounds.

Bert Keyes and Joe Bedell are hard at work for their ten-round bout, which is scheduled for next Monday night at the Postman A. C., Grand and Orchard Streets. Keyes is already in first-class condition, as his bouts with "Knockout" Brown and Pal Moore have shown. Bedell is never out of fighting condition, but is taking no chances of going into the ring with a slugger of Keyes's ability without plenty of work.

Young Fitzsimmons of the west side has been matched to fight Marty Brown in the main event of ten rounds before the Wendover A. C., in the Bronx, Wednesday evening, March 8.

Hugo Kelly will arrive in New York Sunday morning and finish his training here for his ten-round bout with Jim Smith before the Fairmont A. C. next Tuesday night. There are several middleweights who dispute Kelly's claim to the title, and if he is out to defeat all worthy aspirants he will have plenty of work during the next few weeks. It is likely that Frank Klaus will get the first chance. Kelly got a decision over Klaus, but the work of the Pittsburg fighter in his recent battle with Willie Lewis here leads most of the local fight followers to conclude that Klaus can reverse the previous verdict. Jim Smith has surrounded himself with a clever corps of boxers at Cannon's roadhouse, and is working hard for this bout, which he regards as important enough to put him in the championship ranks if he wins.

Half a dozen amateur bouts are scheduled for the preliminary attraction at the week-end stag of the Sharkey A. C. to-morrow night. The ten-round bout will be between Young Eger of the west side and Kid Herman, the east side boxer. Paul Nevins and Young Martin will box six rounds in the semi-final, and Young Clark and Fighting Bob will mix it for four rounds. A wrestling match between heavyweights has been added to the bill, and Jim Galvin will wrestle Christian Hansen. A battle royal will furnish amusement for the members.

At the Superior A. C., 209 Sullivan Street, the following will furnish the card for the show to-morrow night: Joe West vs. Lew Dixon, ten rounds at welterweights; Young Carbo vs. Young Selbach, ten rounds; Bobby Nelson v. Young Ferguson, six rounds as a semi-final, and several four-round preliminaries.

Jack Lester, the Seattle heavyweight pugilist for whom Tommy Burns is sponsor, has been matched to fight Bill Lang in a twenty-round bout in Australia April 16. Lester will sail for Australia from San Francisco next Wednesday. Burns will not accompany him. According to advices from Paris, Lang was to go against Porky Flynn at McIntosh's new clubhouse in Paris on April 18.

Sam Langford, who is now in England, has announced that he will make no further attempt to include himself in the middleweight division. Sam finds it difficult to scale at the middleweight limit of 158 pounds, and in the future he will be one of the heavies.

George Kitson, the Brooklyn bantamweight, has been matched to take on Johnny Coulon in a ten-round bout at Akron, Ohio, March 17.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Room 242, 105 E. 22d St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG O'LEARY WINS BOUT WITH HOUCK

Young Wagner Defeats Johnny Daly and Shephard Beats Young Terry in Brooklyn.

The Whirlwind A. C. of Brooklyn had its opening show at the Claremont Avenue Rink last night with three bouts. In the star event Young O'Leary of Brooklyn outpointed Tommy Houck, and in the semi-final Young Wagner had the call over Johnny Daly. Joe Shephard defeated Young Terry in the opening number. A crowd of about 2,000 fight fans saw the bouts.

O'Leary took the lead in the opening round by handing out several hard jabs to Houck's face and body. Tommy got in two or three hard wallops and led in a stiff exchange near the bell, but had to take second honors for the round. O'Leary kept up his jabbing and strong infighting in the second round and again he gained the honors. In the third round O'Leary showed to still better advantage driving hard rights and lefts to Houck's head. The round was his by a good margin.

Houck made a strong rally in the fourth and gained the round by a good margin. He forced the fighting, jabbing O'Leary around the ring and also led in the infighting. The fifth round was even. O'Leary had the advantage in the early part, but Houck showed up better near the end. Houck was forcing the fighting, but O'Leary was landing often with a left jab. Tommy's face showed the effects of the punches, his left eye being partly closed.

The sixth round showed some fast fighting and both boys got over some telling wallops. Houck staggered O'Leary with a left swing and the latter retaliated with an uppercut. O'Leary had a shade the better of the round. O'Leary jabbed Houck at will in the seventh round, but had to take a hard wallop on the stomach and another on the jaw which bounded him against the ropes.

It was O'Leary's round, and the eighth also went to the Brooklyn boy by a good margin. He pounded Houck at will and bounded him against the ropes on two occasions. The ninth was marked by fast fighting by both boys, with honors even for the round. In the tenth round O'Leary continued to jab Houck and held the advantage he had gained. He had a little the better of the round.

The first ten-round bout brought together Young Terry, the Brooklyn Ironman, and Joe Shephard. Terry was outboxed all the way, and was severely beaten in each of the ten rounds. He took the punishment well, and on two occasions after being punished hard walked toward his opponent with his jaw extended and his arms behind his back. When the bell announced the end of the eighth round Terry, who had been badly pummeled in this round, went to Shephard's corner and fanned his opponent.

The Daly-Wagner bout was scheduled to conclude the programme, but Houck and O'Leary declined to do service as semi-final performers, and to settle matters Daly and Wagner agreed to go on. Wagner seemed to have the advantage in weight, and he held a safe lead throughout the bout. Daly made a sensational rally in the closing round and gained the honors for that chapter, but it was not enough to even matters for the bout. Wagner showed up strongly in infighting, and this style of milling did much to gain him the verdict. In the clinches Wagner pounded Daly's head and body with stiff right upper cuts, and Johnny's face bore testimony to the speed of these wallops. Wagner had a clear advantage in six of the rounds. In two he got an even break and two belonged to Daly. The fighting was marred to a considerable extent by the referee who allowed the boys to clinch until the crowd called him to break them.

Gotch Finds Schmidt Easy to Throw.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—Frank Gotch defeated Paul Schmidt, the Boer wrestler, in a finish match here to-night before a crowd of 3,000. Gotch won two straight falls, the first in 26:16 and the second in 12:15. Schmidt was pressing the champion for only 10 seconds in the contest, Gotch working aggressively from start to finish. A purse of $1,500 has been offered for a match between Schmidt and Zbyszko, the Polish champion.

Athletic Events at St. George's Club.

Several athletic events are scheduled for the St. George's Men's Club at 207 East Sixteenth Street. On March 8 there will be dual athletic competitions with Grace Athletic Club in Grace gymnasium in Thirteenth Street, the schedule of events being as follows: High jump, potato race, three standing broad jumps, dash, and parallel bars. The monthly games for members will be held on March 15, and on March 22 there will be return dual games with the Grace Athletic Club.

Alphas Win at Basket Ball.

In the Xavier A. A. court last night the Alpha basket ball team defeated the Chelsea five by a score of 38 to 11. Burns, right forward for the winners, was a team in himself, as he contributed six field goals and four foul tries. At no time were the victors in any trouble, the score at half time being 16 to 0. The line-up:

Alpha.	Position.	Chelsea.
Burns	Right forward	Southwick
Nevins	Left forward	West
E. Smith	Centre	Poole
Heiland	Left guard	Delaney
W. Smith.		
McFarland	Right guard	Williamson

Referee—Mr. Kelsch, Xavier A. A. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Bronx Catholic Club Basket Ball.

The Bronx Catholic Club basket ball team will play the Harlem Five, an aggregation of former high school players, to-night at the old Second Battery Armory. The Catholic Club boys have been very successful since their opening game with Manhattan College, defeating Xavier Alphas, Aquinas Medicos, Second Battery, Fordham Catholic Club, and Mercury Five of Yorkville.

Richards to Coach Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., March 2.—John R. Richards, Captain of the Wisconsin University football team in 1896, and winner of the conference high hurdles in 1896 and 1897, will succeed Thomas Barry as football coach at Wisconsin. Richards is now Principal of the high school at Butte, Mon.

Harvard Trainers Re-engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—To-day the Harvard Athletic Committee announced through Treasurer Garcelon that the trainers of the Harvard track team, "Pooch" Donovan, the old sprinter, and William E. Quinn, the all-round athlete from Bernardsville, N. J., had been re-engaged for a term of two years beginning July 1, 1911.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC EVENTS.

The Columbia wrestling team will wrestle the Pennsylvania State grapplers at Pennsylvania State College to-night. Trials for the Blue and White team were held yesterday, resulting in the choice of the following men to represent the Morningside Heights institution: 115-pound class, R. C. Norton; 125-pound class, J. C. Brady; 135-pound class, R. T. Struthers; 145-pound class, W. Carruthers; 158-pound class, D. Lowe; 175-pound class, H. Bertrand, and unlimited heavyweight class, M. Holsworth.

Trials for the men that will represent Columbia in the individual intercollegiate swimming championships to be held in the Morningside Heights pool to-morrow night were held yesterday afternoon. The Blue and White will enter men in for events and possibly five if the freshman relay race is held. The Columbia team is as follows: F. Culman, 1912, and L. Dinkelspiel, 1912, in the 50-yard event; F. Culman in the 100-yard swim; R. C. Patterson, 1911 S., and S. Rogow, 1914, in the fancy diving contest, and W. F. Peters, 1911 S., in the plunge for distance.

A dual gymnastic carnival between the Columbia team and the New York University aggregation will be held in the Morningside Heights gymnasium to-night in connection with fencing between Columbia and Princeton. The fencers lost to Pennsylvania, but only by a very close score, and they will endeavor to recover from this defeat by winning from the Tigers. The gymnastic team has been unfortunate in having two good men declared ineligible at "the eleventh hour" for the dual meet, though there is a chance of their becoming eligible by the time of the Intercollegiates. One of these men is P. Bhadkamkar, the East India gymnast, who prefers to perform upon a native pole, but who when he does substitute the parallel bars or the horse squads in its places is one of the best of the squad. The other is W. Ward, 1906 Intercollegiate champion on the rings. Both men are badly needed by the Blue and White team, and their loss will probably make considerable difference in the standing of the meet.

HUNTING CLUB FOR ST. LOUIS.

Busch's Planning for Big Organization —$150,000 Coliseum.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—Real fox hunting, the traditional sport of England, is to be introduced in St. Louis, according to the plans of August A. Busch. A pack of imported fox hounds, hunting horses, expert instructors from Europe, and foxes will furnish St. Louis sportsmen with the setting of the chase, comparing favorably with those of English estates. Adolphus Busch, 3d, son of August A. Busch, will go to England the coming Summer to purchase four hunter stallions as a nucleus for a breeding farm of English hunters to be established in St. Louis. He is now completing plans for organizing a hunting club, which will include in its membership many wealthy horsemen of the city.

Plans for the construction of elaborate stables and a coliseum costing $150,000 to be erected between the Gen. Grant Farm and Grand View Farm, both of which are owned by the Busch family, have been made. The stable will accommodate 75 horses. The arena will be oval in shape, 180 feet by 85 feet. The coliseum will have a large seating capacity for guests. The stables and headquarters of the hunt club will be built near the Sunset Inn, which is now being constructed at an expense of $250,000.

CORNELL SWIMMERS HERE.

Ithacans and C. C. N. Y. in Concluding Contests of Season.

Cornell's swimming team will compete against C. C. N. Y. to-night in the latter's pool in the last dual events of the season. The series will determine last place in the Intercollegiate Swimming League, but Cornell, by reason of the addition of some new men, has high hopes of defeating the local boys. These new men include G. H. Hamilton, '12, who will swim on the relay and in the 220, and H. C. Stanwood, '12, who will be entered in the plunge. Hamilton won his numerals at Wisconsin, and in the few trials he has had has shown up well.

Yale has captured both the swimming and water polo titles for the year with five victories and no defeats in each. Pennsylvania finished second in swimming and third in water polo, while Princeton shows up second in the latter event, and fourth in swimming. Both C. C. N. Y. and Cornell have lost the four meets they have contested.

Cornell's entries for to-night's events are: Relay—A. C. Day, '11; F. J. Maldiner, '11; M. M. Maze, '13; G. H. Hamilton, '12; 50 yards—Maze, Maldiner; 100 yards—Maldiner, Day; 220 yards—V. H. Werner, '12; Hamilton; plunge—George Sanderson, '11; H. C. Stanwood, '12; dive—E. G. Kaufman, '11; Water polo—L. H. Cary, '12; W. H. Rudolph, '12; Maze, Maldiner, Hamilton, Stanwood.

Church Reaches Tennis Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—G. M. Church of Englewood, N. J., in the tennis championship of Florida advanced to-day to the semi-finals. He will play to-morrow R. E. Racey, a young Floridan, who made a fine showing to-day in defeating E. H. S. Pendergast of New York. The summary:

Second Round.—Craman Runyon, New York, defeated E. H. Frank, Jr., New York, 6—2, 6—3; E. H. S. Pendergast, New York, defeated Channing Wiley, New York, 6—2, 6—3; R. E. Racey, Florida, defeated Gregory Bryan, New York, 6—1, 6—1; Fred Leistikow, Winnipeg, defeated A. W. Weld, New York, 6—4, 6—3; Brinton Buckwalter, New York, defeated R. S. Townsend, New York, 6—1, 6—1; A. S. Cragin, New York, defeated R. M. Banks, New York, 6—0, 6—2.

Third Round.—Church defeated Runyon, 6—1, 6—2; Racey defeated Pendergast, 6—1, 6—0.

Will Try for Auto Speed Record.

Public Safety Commissioner James J. Fielding of Yonkers has granted a permit to P. J. Kilpatrick to use the Nepperhan Speedway in an attempt to break the world's automobile record for one mile, and Kilpatrick will make the trial at noon to-day in his 200 horse power Whirlwind. It is a straightaway course. A large force of policemen will be detailed to handle the crowds. "Kid" McCoy and George H. Bower will be the timers.

POSTPONE LEATHER MEETING

Business Couldn't Be Done in Absence of Decision of Chancery Court.

The Central Leather Company's adjourned annual meeting, at which dissatisfied stockholders expected some of their queries as to extravagant management would be answered, was again adjourned yesterday, this time until Saturday at 10:00 A. M.

Stockholders represented by J. S. Bache & Co. had not received an answer to the application to have a Master in Chancery appointed to conduct the meeting.

Stockholders crowded the offices of the Corporation Trust Company from before noon until 12:20 before they were admitted to the meeting room. It was only after loud protests and continuous knocking on the locked door that the protestants were admitted. Edward M. Shepard was present as associate counsel and took a seat, while the Chairman announced an adjournment for luncheon until 1 P. M., when it was hoped the Chancery Court would be heard from.

In the afternoon it was announced from the chair that the court's decision would probably not be handed down until to-day.

MACVEAGH'S BOND PLANS.

Panama Issue May Be Followed by Retirement of Spanish War Bonds.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The retirement of the $64,000,000 of 3 per cent. Spanish war bonds now outstanding may be one of the features of Secretary MacVeagh's financial plan, after the Treasury has been replenished with a preliminary issue of $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 of Panama bonds. The Spanish war bonds were issued in 1898, were payable at any time after 1908, and do not mature until 1918. About $20,000,000 of them are owned by the National banks, and held by the Treasury as security for National bank-notes and public deposits.

As soon as the details of Secretary MacVeagh's plan are perfected, the first issue of Panama bonds will be made under the new law, which exempts them from use as security for National bank circulation. The issue will mark a new epoch in the finances of this Government. All bonds issued heretofore have carried the circulation privilege, and Treasury officials think, have carried an artificial value as a result. The new issue, being available for investment only, will establish a new price for this Government's securities. Under the law they cannot be issued at less than par, and it is likely that they will be sold to the highest bidders.

After a value has been established in that way, it is not improbable that future issues, such as for the retirement of the Spanish war bonds, and for other purposes, may be offered for popular subscription and the bonds would be available in small denominations.

In making the issues, Secretary MacVeagh intends to plan them to meet the conditions of the money market, and it is assured that the new loan will be floated in parts as the needs of the Treasury may require. It seems certain that the first issue will be made before early Summer.

CALL RAILROAD CONFERENCE.

Presidents and Counsel Will Meet on Tuesday to Consider Rate Decision.

The Presidents of four of the large Eastern railroads conferred yesterday on the freight rate situation, and decided to call a geneal meeting of railroad managers and counsel for Tuesday next at the Trunk Line office in this city. It is expected that some definite line of action will then be decided on regarding the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission against an increase in rates.

At yesterday's conference in the board room of the New York Central were President William C. Brown of the New York Central, President James McRea of the Pennsylvania, President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and President Frederick D. Underwood of the Erie.

The Delaware & Hudson was represented at the conference by Walker D. Hines.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motorists who want new cars, or used cars at reliable bargains, will find the best opportunities advertised in the Automobile Exchange for New York Times readers.

COMMERCE CHAMBER IN MONETARY LEAGUE

Adopts Warburg Report Favoring Co-operation in Getting Business Men of Country Organized.

CAMPAIGN ON ALDRICH PLAN

Headquarters in Chicago from Where Propaganda Will Be Spread—Central Reserve Idea Universally Accepted.

After routine business at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, the report of the delegates to the Monetary Conference in Washington last month, was presented by Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and was adopted after debate.

It recommends that the Chamber cooperate in the formation of a Business Men's Monetary Reform League, which is to have headquarters in Chicago, and which will organize local committees all over the country, for the purpose of carrying on a campaign of education and propaganda for monetary reform. This body is to operate upon the principles underlying the Aldrich plan, without indorsing its every detail. The league hopes to accomplish something practicable through its Legislative Committee.

Mr. Warburg drew attention to a remarkable degree of unanimity in the evolution of the Central Reserve Association idea. All the commercial bodies which were assembled at Washington during the conference, and the important banking institutions of all sections of the country represented at Atlantic City, were equally emphatic in indorsing the principles of the Aldrich Plan.

Bankers and merchants were fully agreed, Mr. Warburg pointed out, that, if this scheme is to be carried into effect, it can only be done on non-partisan lines, backed up by a strong wave of public opinion. It is with this object that the Business Men's Monetary Reform League was called into existence. This league would have to expound the idea that the reform does not affect bankers alone. All classes, and in particular, those of smaller means, were vitally interested.

Strong banks and large firms easily survive a panic, though they suffer from the humiliation and the anxiety which it brings about for everybody, he said, but they cannot help profiting in the end, while the weaker elements suffer the loss—directly or indirectly—by being thrown out of employment.

Republican and Democratic depositors and Republican and Democratic workingmen looked alike in a panic and they would look alike again in the next panic, which would follow, unless monetary reform were secured.

It was this thought and the appreciation of the fact that a Central Reserve Association as planned by Senator Aldrich would not be a creator, but a "breaker" of monopoly, he said, that would assure the enthusiastic co-operation of all classes and would force legislators of both parties to assist in this legislation.

Steps have been taken to get the best men to join the Committee on Organization in Chicago and the important commercial bodies of New York will now cooperate in the undertaking.

In speaking for the report which was sent to every member of the chamber after the last meeting when it was presented, Mr. Warburg asked on behalf of the delegates that it be adopted. J. Howard Cowperthwaite moved that it be referred to the Committee on Currency and Finance in order that the chamber have further time for its consideration. He said he did not believe that the members of the chamber had given it proper thought in the ten weeks they had had to study it. He feared that the question might become a political issue, and be killed thereby, as was the first experiment in centralization of banking in this country.

Maurice Muhlemann, who was one of the delegates to the conference in Washington, opposed Mr. Cowperthwaite's motion, and Samuel Sachs, another of the delegates, also spoke for the adoption of Mr. Warburg's resolution.

The Chamber elected Charles L. Bernheimer Chairman of the Committee on Arbitration to serve until May, 1912, and Henry Hentz, James Talcott, James H. Post, William Lummis, Frank A. Ferris, and Algernon S. Frissell as members.

A resolution approving Postmaster Hitchcock's proposed increase in magazine postage was adopted. Another adopted protested against the deplorable conditions of the streets and pavements in this city, and recommended a better system to meet heavy traffic conditions.

FAILURES IN FEBRUARY.

Failures in February, according to the statistics compiled in Dun's Review, show a considerable improvement in the developing business conditions, in comparison with 1910. Taking the amount of defaulted indebtedness as the standard, February shows a large improvement over the same month in 1910, but is slightly behind February, 1909. The amount of defaulted indebtedness last month, according to Dun's, was $17,066,471, against $27,484,829 in February, 1910, and $16,734,813 in 1909. In number, last month's failures totaled 1,196, against 1,067 in 1910, and 1,105 in 1909. Dun's says:

The February failures were much less in number and in amount than in January, when there were 1,663 defaults with liabilities of $24,090,649. The month's failure exhibit, as a whole, represents the improvement in business conditions which has taken place since the beginning of the year, this improvement being chiefly in the manufacturing and financial classes, the trading class making a less favorable showing.

The trading defaults numbered 871, as compared with 774 in February, 1910; 841 in 1909 and 1,175 in 1908. The total trading liabilities were $10,010,117, being nearly equal to those of January and comparing with $6,433,345 in February, 1910, and $6,410,397 in February, 1909. The manufacturing defaults numbered 285, compared with 283 in February, 1910; 231 in 1909, and 393 in 1908. The total manufacturing liabilities were only $6,336,597, being much less than in January, and comparing with $12,521,996 in February, 1910, and $5,161,384 in February, 1909. There were forty-two defaults among brokers and transporters—a larger number than in February, 1910, or 1909; but the total liabilities among brokers and transporters were only $739,737, as compared with $8,174,488 in February, 1910.

Bradstreet's puts the failures in February at 1,011, against 1,009 in 1910 and only 28 more than in February, 1909. The total according to Bradstreet's reckoning is 279 or 21 per cent. less than in 1908. Bradstreet's total of liabilities is $11,298,788.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST CONDON

Two judgments aggregating $30,739 were entered yesterday against Martin J. Condon of 111 Fifth Avenue, President of the American Snuff Company. The plaintiff was the Savoy Trust Company.

One judgment was for $30,434 on a loan of $30,000 made to Charles A. Moore, Jr., whose note was indorsed by Mr. Condon, Joseph B. Reichman and William J. Cummins, with 300 shares of the Carnegie Trust Company as collateral. The other was for $20,295 for a loan of $20,000 to Mr. Reichman, with Messrs. Condon, Cummins and Moore as indorsers and 100 shares of the stock of the Nineteenth Ward Bank as collateral.

The persons named were joined as defendants, but the judgments were entered against Mr. Condon, as he was served with the summons.

Automobile Exchange

Time to look over the Motor you've put away for the Winter and see if it's ready for use in early Spring.

You'll find a list of motor supplies advertised in The New York Times Automobile Exchange.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ALL GOOD AND REASONABLE.
'10 Pierce-Arrow, toy tonneau; '10 Simplex, toy tonneau; '10 Olds, gunboat body; '10 Winton; '10 Amplex; '10 Mathewson "silent six"; '10 Healy electric brougham; '09 Lozier, 6 cyl.; '09 Lozier, 4 cyl., 2 bodies; 09 Pierce-Arrow, 36 h. p. limousine; '09 Stearns, 15-30 h. p.; '09 Renault, 20-30, 2 bodies; '08 Renault, 14-20; '09 Rambler, 45 h. p.; '08 Pierce-Arrow, 60 cyl., 60 h. p. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th. Tel. 4511 Col.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
344 West 49th St., near Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 40-45, with Quimby Limousine and Quimby double rumble body. Car is elegantly equipped. Biggest bargain in New York for $1,750. Baldwin, 147 East 40th St.

For Sale—N. S. U., 4½ horse power, single, 1910 model, like new, ridden not 2,000 miles; big bargain; price, $165 cash. H. A. Maurer, Jr., 110 West 75th St., city.

Frayer-Miller gasoline truck for sale; has just been thoroughly overhauled. Arbuckle Brothers, 71 Water St., New York City.

English Napier 1907; perfect condition; top, extra shoe, prestolite tank, lamps, tools, &c.; $300. K 247 Times Downtown.

Chalmers Limousine, 1910, "40," 7-passenger, in perfect condition. George Stowe, 1,627 Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

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1911 KINGSTON CARBURETER will obviate all starting trouble and give your car more power and speed. Send for Catalog T. William E. Kemp, 1,650 Broadway.

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ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 781-3 7th Ave.

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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 58th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

BRUSH Cars. 1,876 Broadway. 'Phone 5869—Columbus.

Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA. 59th St. & 5th Ave.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.

E-M-F & Flanders Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th Street Phone 7300 Columbus

FIAT "THE MASTER

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

TWIN CITY LINES—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Feb...	$144,571	$132,213	$12,357
Jan. 1-Feb. 21..	1,033,912	975,453	58,460

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	238,110	210,359	173,497
Expenses	181,255	172,021	161,354
Net	56,855	38,338	12,143
Other income...	9,292	10,086	22,087
Total income...	66,147	48,424	34,230
7 mos. gross...	1,660,851	1,510,877	.....
Expenses	1,228,653	1,143,350	.....
7 mos. net.....	432,198	367,526	.....
Other income...	95,484	66,460	.....
Total income...	527,682	433,986	.....

BOSTON & MAINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	2,242.80	2,242.80	.....
Freight rev.....	2,051,358	2,010,907	40,451
Passenger rev...	1,050,963	959,955	91,008
Other trans. rev.	207,633	189,832	17,801
Non-trans. rev..	60,610	58,783	1,826
Total op. rev...	3,370,566	3,219,478	151,087
Maint. way and structure	319,125	280,811	38,314
Maint. of equip.	484,999	482,848	2,150
Traffic exp	34,288	39,423	*5,134
Trans. exp	1,750,460	1,574,318	185,142
General exp....	86,897	88,577	*1,680
Total op. exp...	2,684,771	2,463,978	218,792
Net op. rev.....	685,794	755,500	*67,705
Out. op. debit...	1,670	3,777	2,106
Total net rev...	684,124	749,722	*65,598
Taxes	180,313	182,052	4,260
Op. income	497,810	567,669	*69,858
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.....	15,155,889	14,999,878	156,011
Passenger rev..	9,726,163	9,099,990	626,173
Other trans. rev.	1,584,826	1,474,708	110,117
Non-trans. rev..	433,498	401,090	32,378
Total op. rev...	26,900,348	25,975,668	924,680
Maint. way and structure	3,532,173	3,248,716	283,456
Maint. of equip.	3,426,199	3,052,034	371,164
Traffic exp.....	303,660	296,419	7,241
Trans. exp	12,291,441	10,887,546	1,403,895
General exp.....	633,414	565,355	68,059
Total op. exp...	20,183,889	18,050,071	2,133,817
Net op. rev.....	6,716,459	7,925,596	*1,209,136
Out. op. (net)..	26,806	53,040	*26,233
Total net rev...	6,743,266	7,978,636	*1,235,370
Taxes	1,251,586	1,216,877	34,088
Op. income.....	5,491,099	6,761,758	*1,270,059

*Decrease.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for January—

	1911.	1910.
Total operating revenue...	$1,682,384	$1,722,953
Oper. expenses and taxes..	1,347,970	1,484,676
Operating income	334,414	238,278
Add other income.....	412,636	483,641
Total income	747,051	721,919
Proportion of fixed charges and rentals	489,852	454,623
Net income	257,198	267,295
From which deduct:		
Renewal fund	10,000	10,000
Surplus for the month....	247,198	257,295
For the seven months ended January, 1911 and 1910:		
Total operating revenue...	14,604,102	14,093,731
Oper. expenses and taxes..	10,328,448	10,065,625
Operating income	4,335,653	4,028,106
Add other income.....	943,731	818,071
Total income	5,279,385	4,846,177
Proportion of fixed charges and rentals	3,524,103	3,087,279
Net income	1,755,282	1,758,897
From which deduct:		
Renewal fund	70,000	70,000
Surplus for the 7 months..	1,685,282	1,688,897
Less dividend of 2½ per cent. declared December, 1910	1,244,495	.....
Less dividend of 2½ per cent. declared December, 1909	.....	1,144,495
Remaining surplus	440,787	544,402

ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,993.70	1,961,254	32,446
Freight revenue.	$2,747,301	$2,673,834	$73,467
Passenger rev...	613,775	563,315	50,459
Other. trans. rev.	258,065	271,020	*12,953
Non-trans. rev..	27,123	19,945	7,177
Total oper. rev.	3,646,269	3,528,116	118,152
Mt. of way and structure	311,892	293,583	18,309
Main. of equip..	686,088	730,836	*44,147
Traffic expenses	92,154	96,824	*4,669
Transpor. exp...	1,404,271	1,360,977	43,294
General exp....	82,628	77,640	4,988
Total oper. exp.	2,577,636	2,559,262	18,374
Net oper. rev....	1,068,633	968,854	99,778
Outside op., deb.	53,972	52,287	1,685
Total net rev....	1,014,660	916,567	98,093
Taxes	120,630	108,929	11,701
Oper. income....	894,029	807,037	86,392
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight revenue.	21,244,749	20,402,256	842,492
Passenger rev..	5,608,672	5,265,781	342,891
Other tran. rev.	1,887,277	1,886,751	525
Non-trans. rev..	189,053	134,302	54,762
Total oper. rev.	28,929,763	27,089,091	1,240,673
Mt. of way and structure	3,444,807	3,160,976	283,830
Main. of equip..	4,839,383	4,915,065	*75,681
Traffic expenses	699,346	626,402	72,943
Transpor. exp...	9,408,449	8,883,358	525,091
General exp....	558,115	563,858	*5,742
Total oper. exp.	18,050,102	18,149,080	400,441
Net oper. rev....	9,970,402	9,539,439	440,232
Outside op., deb.	135,425	94,244	41,181
Total net rev...	9,844,237	9,445,186	399,051
Taxes	810,203	739,996	70,206
Oper. income...	9,034,034	8,705,190	328,844

*Decrease.

NORFOLK & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,990.49	1,941.58	48.91
Freight rev.....	2,511,731	2,396,126	115,605
Passenger rev..	317,531	291,670	25,860
Other tran. rev.	89,460	85,355	4,114
Non-tran. rev...	12,304	9,339	2,965
Total op. rev...	2,931,037	2,782,491	148,546
Mt. way & str..	306,535	247,758	58,777
Mt. of equip....	421,700	480,477	124,293
Traffic exp....	48,983	43,378	5,605
Tran. exp.....	926,972	861,511	65,460
General exp....	64,813	61,780	3,032
Total op. exp...	1,952,004	1,694,836	257,168
Net op. rev.....	979,032	1,087,654	*108,621
Outside op., deb.	539	41,040	*1,580
Total net rev...	978,493	1,088,694	*110,201
Taxes	415,000	92,800	*22,200
Op. income	863,493	995,894	*132,401
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev....	18,073,536	17,062,722	1,010,814
Passenger rev..	2,508,254	2,410,745	187,509
Other tran. rev.	610,781	588,112	31,669
Non-tran. rev...	134,086	50,828	81,258
Total op. rev...	21,459,959	20,112,408	1,313,251
Mt. way & str..	2,461,480	2,021,122	440,358
Mt. of equip...	4,013,039	3,388,145	624,894
Traffic exp.....	348,557	306,199	42,357
Tran. exp.....	6,355,608	5,702,596	653,071
General exp.....	426,754	408,303	18,450
Total op. exp...	13,605,500	11,820,337	1,779,162
Net op. rev.....	7,820,159	8,286,440	*465,881
Outside op., deb.	6,057	8,608	*2,550
Total net rev...	7,814,101	8,277,432	*463,330
Taxes	745,000	596,800	148,200
Op. income ...	7,069,101	7,680,632	*611,530

†Credit.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings..	618,039	583,063	525,660
Expenses	336,794	302,632	275,825
Net earnings...	282,145	281,321	239,836
Chgs. and taxes.	140,079	140,229	133,963
Surplus	142,066	141,102	105,873

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	3,816.21	2,610.12	706.09
Total oper. rev.	2,576,696	2,274,841	301,854
Total oper. exp.	1,648,451	1,427,790	220,661
Net oper. rev...	928,244	847,051	81,193
Out. oper., deb.	2,906	2,419	576
Total net rev...	925,248	844,631	80,616
Taxes	78,918	70,376	8,542
Oper. income...	846,329	774,255	72,074
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Total oper. rev.	14,424,721	13,373,679	1,051,041
Total oper. exp.	9,935,783	8,457,907	1,477,875
Net oper. rev...	4,488,938	4,915,772	*426,834
Out. oper., deb	16,185	25,968	*9,782
Total net rev...	4,472,752	4,889,803	*417,051
Taxes	471,498	423,706	47,792
Oper. income...	4,001,253	4,466,097	*464,843

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,743.82	1,738.89	4.93
Total op rev...	1,231,883	1,125,586	106,297
Total op. exp...	574,467	768,531	105,935
Net op. rev....	357,416	357,054	361
Outside op., deb.	1,483	1,338	145
Total net rev...	355,932	355,716	216
Taxes	60,180	55,357	4,822
Op. income	295,751	300,358	*4,606
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev...	10,120,565	8,916,427	1,204,138
Total op. exp..	6,474,151	5,793,662	680,489
Net op. rev.....	3,646,413	3,122,765	523,648
Outside op., deb.	8,105	173	7,932
Total net rev...	3,638,308	3,122,591	515,716
Taxes	412,515	373,404	39,110
Op. income	3,225,792	2,749,187	476,605

Miscellaneous Earning.

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Net earnings...	1,950,900	1,806,461	*975,619
Interest	195,823	202,701	209,692
Surplus	1,755,077	1,603,760	765,927
Preferred divs..	945,000	945,000	944,986
Surplus	810,077	718,750	*179,059
Prev. surplus...	2,980,701	2,270,942	2,854,995
Total surplus...	3,790,778	2,989,701	2,675,936
Common divs..	.....	.....	404,994
P. & L. surplus.	3,790,778	2,989,701	2,270,945

*Deficit.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	4,122,560	4,080,064	3,720,573
Oper. expenses..	2,151,828	2,110,579	1,856,171
Net earnings...	1,971,731	1,969,485	1,864,402
Other income...	23,310	10,602	37,525
Total income...	1,995,041	1,980,087	1,901,927
Fixed charges...	1,280,398	1,230,292	1,177,491
Balance	714,643	749,795	724,436
Preferred divs..	425,000	425,000	425,000
Surplus	289,643	324,795	299,436
Common divs...	130,000	.....	.....
Surplus	159,643	324,795	299,436

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column be telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. S. Payne, cloaks, suits, furs, and waists; Miss S. Kenny, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; Miss M. Berg, waists; 4 Washington Place.

Famous, The, St. Louis, Mo; Mrs. M. H. Black, muslin underwear; 4 Washington Place.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods and rugs; 75 Spring Street.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Lippert, leather goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks and suits; 396 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Caldwell-Eddington Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. S. Caldwell, notions and furnishing goods; J. I. Eddington, dry goods; Hotel Churchill.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Gilbert, rugs; 75 Spring Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; C. Smith, leather goods; 75 Spring Street.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; E. P. Schaefer, cloaks, suits, corsets, and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Jacklin, crockery, glassware, and china; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; C. I. Smith, hosiery and knit underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, trunks, bags, and toys; 454 Broome Street.

French, G. B. Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; G. E. French, domestics, linens, linings, notions, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 320 Church Street.

Brown, E. S., Company, Fall River, Mass.; C. McFarland, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Taylor, J., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Smith, waists and underwear; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Kearney Cloak and Suit Company, Lawrence, Mass.; M. Scott, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; W. T. Lander, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hilliard, leather goods; E. B. Holmes, musical instruments; F. C. Kemball, waists; F. Coleman, dress goods; 31 Union Square.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; P. J. Craddock, linings, silks, and velvets; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace Company, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' underwear, and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosskopf, cloaks, suits, furs, millinery, shawls, infants' wear, corsets, and ladies' underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. Lange, domestics, dress goods, flannels, and blankets; 396 Broadway.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; S. A. Helfrich, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 214 Church Street.

Adam, Meldrum, & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Chalmers, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Bennett Company, Omaha, Neb.; T. C. Claffey, laces; 41 Union Square.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, hosiery; 454 Broome Street.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. D. Payne, cloaks and suits; 72 Leonard Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. B. Hennessy, ribbons; The Breslin.

Martin Barnes Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; O. E. Martin, cloaks and suits; Hotell Bristol.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Jacklin, china, glassware, and crockery; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Adam, E. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss G. Taylor, gloves; 214 Church Street.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Talman, dress goods; 72 Grand Street; Hotel York.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; T. H. Whon, domestics; F. B. Northwood, dry goods, 31 Union Square; Hotel Cadillac.

Buettel Brothers Company, Dubuque, Iowa; E. A. Buettel, sporting and fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.

Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, muslin underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. Reese, linens; Hotel Grand.

Lurio, M., & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; B. Lurio, laces and ribbons; Hotel Grand.

Anderson, A. C. & C. A., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; P. O. Anderson, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Greig & Mason, Owego, N. Y.; T. M. Greig, dry goods; The Breslin.

Clapp & Tilton, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Tilton, millinery The Breslin.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; F. Ermentrot, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Breschel & Co., Scranton, Penn.; M. D. Breschel, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo. $11.40

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ADVERTISING NOVELTIES.
Benj. Harris Co., 229 Bowery.
BABY SHOES AN MOCCASINS.
Alder, Martin & Katz, Sample Rooms Pr. George
BATHING AND BEACH SUITS.
M. Loewenstein, (The Fashion,) 438 Broome St.
Andrew Ryan, 389 Fourth Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
CROCHET, Embroidered Ladies' Neckwear.
J. Picirilli & Co., 12 West 19th St.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
DRESSES.
Embroidery dresses, $2.75 to $5.50. Biggest sellers. Call on us. Schwartz Bros., 11 Lispenard St.
Bell Dress, 62 Grand St., Spring Styles, 1911.
Dresses that sell; visit us.
EGYPTIAN SCARFS, (Silver and Gold,)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 53.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 477-479 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Lehmann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
FIBRE SAMPLE CASES AND NOVELTIES
Fibre Case & Novelty Co., 83 Chambers St.
HAIR & HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
IRISH LACES AND CROCHET DOYLIES.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Wash. St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
Payne Manufacturing Co., 100 Lawrence Av., B'klyn.
MARABOU, Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MARABOU NECKWEAR AND MUFFS.
M. Schnitzer & Co., 113-115 University Pl.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th.
F. E. Myers, 136 5th Av. French Goods.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Straus & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPT STOCK
OF HIGH QUALITY IMPORTED
MERCHANT TAILORING AND TRIMMINGS
INVENTORIED AT $16,285.
Importation of Koblitz Freedman Woolen Co. of Cleveland, O.; Sidney Weitz, Trustee.
D. HARTMANN & VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs,
SELL TO-DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom,
8 GREENE ST., NEAR CANAL ST.
The above extraordinary Fine Stock comprises the choicest collection of Serges, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Diagonals, Clays, Vicunas, Fancy Stripes, Kerseys, Meltons, Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Vestings, etc. Trimmings consists of large lines of Silk and Wool Serge Linings, Collar Velvets, Hair Cloth, Mohair and Cotton Sleeve Linings, Linen Duck, Buttons, Buckles, etc. Also 1 No. 5 Oliver and 1 No. 6 Remington Typewriter. Take Notice.—The above offering is one of extraordinary merit and will appeal to and interest all Dealers and Consumers of Correct Merchant Tailorings. Sale Peremptory and Positively without Limit or Reserve. D. Hartmann, 8 Greene St. Van Praag & Co., Tel. 983 Franklin.

AUCTION SALES.

This (Friday) and To-morrow (Saturday) at 2 P. M.
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION AT
CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 West 44th St. (adjoining the Fifth Ave. Bank),
The First Prize Collection of
Marble, Garden and Interior Decorations
of the Celebrated Fucigna Studios of Carrara and Florence, Italy, as Shown at the Seattle Exposition,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF C. FRANCINI,
Importer of Marble Works of Art, No. 1 Madison Av., New York.
The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.
CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

¶ Six weeks ago we commenced a series of special Friday night dinners.

¶ We offered this innovation for the approval of the public and have ourselves been surprised at the success with which it has met.

¶ If you were a guest at any of the previous dinners, you will not need this announcement to make you come again. For the benefit of those who have not heard of our Friday night dinners, we repeat.

¶ We offer you a menu of our famous Hungarian specialties, each course a viand of great delicacy and satisfaction, your choice of a decanter of ten brands of excellent wine —a rendition of popular and classical music by a Hungarian orchestra and vocalists of ability—an enjoyable evening in a cheerful atmosphere of good fellowship.

¶ The price per cover is $1.00.

¶ We suggest that tables be reserved.

Telephone Orchard 4040

CAFÉ BOULEVARD
SECOND AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 W. 57th St., New York
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
A Homelike Hotel for Transient Or Residential Guests, affording Every Known Comfort and Convenience, And Appealing to Refined Persons Seeking the Best Accommodations at Reasonable Rates.
400 ROOMS—EACH WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH, $2 per day and upward.
SUPERIOR RESTAURANT, with Exceptionally Moderate Charges.
Service A La Carte. Club Breakfasts
A Few Desirable Suites Vacated By Persons Going South May Be Had for the Balance of the Season At Attractive Rates.
Illustrated Folder Mailed on Request.
Under the Personal Direction of J. J. Lannin, of the J. J. Lannin Co.
Also Proprietors of the Garden City Hotel, Long Island.
M. E. BURKE—L. E. REED, Managers.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S
258-260 W. 23d St. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary
257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Genuine Old Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Served Every Evening in the Ladies' Grill at
REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle and 8th Av.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER EVERY EVENING, $1.00.
SPECIAL DINNER SUNDAYS, (FROM 12 TO 9 P. M.,) $1.00.
A LA CARTE AT POPULAR PRICES
Novel Musical Entertainment.
BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO open all year.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

COLLEGE INN
Broadway at 41st St. Hotel Albany. Tel. 4800 Bryant.
AND THE NEW
COLLEGE TEA ROOM
Open from 3 P. M. till 1 A. M. Service A la Carte.
DINNER (WITH WINE) 75c. LUNCH 50c.
Two Orchestras, Fourteen Entertainers.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

FRIBOURG & CO.
IMPORTERS,
160 5th Av., Mohawk Bldg.
COTTON VOILES
For the cutting up trade.

Largest Stock in New York. Imported Only. MARABOU Joseph A. Stein, Importer. 28-30 W. 22d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

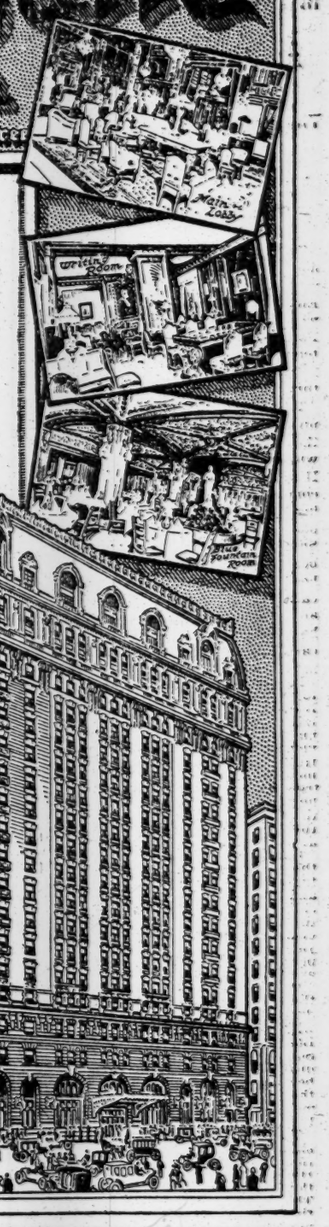
Merchants will find reliable used motor trucks and delivery wagons advertised in the Automobile Exchange, The New York Times.—Adv.

KEUMANN. BOESCH & WEINGART
L.B.&W.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES
ARE NOW LOCATED AT
122 FIFTH AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel LaSalle
CHICAGO'S FINEST HOTEL
George H. Gazley, Manager. LaSalle at Madison Street



THE central location, excellent service, modern equipment, luxurious furnishings and homelike atmosphere make Hotel LaSalle the most popular hotel in Chicago.

Room Rates:

One Person:	Per Day
Room with detached bath	$2 to $3
Room with private bath	$3 to $5

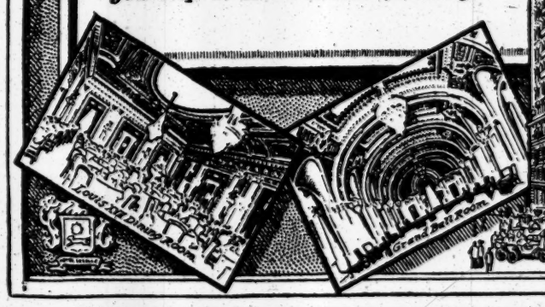
Two Persons:	Per Day
Room with detached bath	$3 to $5
Room with private bath	$5 to $8

Two Connecting Rooms with Bath:
Two Persons - $5 to $8 per day
Four Persons - $8 to $15 per day

Suites as desired.

All rooms at $5 or more are same price for one or two persons.

You enjoy the world's best when you stop at Hotel LaSalle, Chicago



BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK ROSENZWEIG, individually and trading as ART NOVELTY CO., Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of one three-plate mirror and stand, wooden coat rack, burnished bronze coat rack, ladies' dressmakers' forms and children's dressmakers' forms, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the Empire Storage Warehouse, No. 25 First Av., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK DE NICOLA, bankrupt. —No. 14,344.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of men's, ladies' and children's shoes, slippers, and rubbers, fixtures, etc., will be sold under the direction of John Gruenberg, the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said property may be inspected at 113-115 Leonard Street, New York City.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from such sale unless same shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.
New York, March 2nd, 1911.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
EMANUEL HERTZ, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVERBERG BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 9, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies's cloaks and suits, woolens, linings, trimmings, sewing machines, electric machines, safe, fixtures.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. SCHLESINGER & CO., a domestic corporation, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 41 West 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of women's coats, embroideries, furniture, fixtures, typewriter, safe. Above property can be inspected on Tuesday, March 7, and Wednesday, March 8, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.
PETER FLINT, Receiver.
CHARLES P. SANFORD, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEON GREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 East 8th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, woolens, silks, trimmings, machines, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.
JOSEPH DANNENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN FRIEDLANDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 3, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 456 Willis Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, safe, fixtures, &c.
FRANK H. REUMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. FINLEY SMITH and ARTHUR LOCKWOOD SMITH, individually, and composing the firm of J. FINLEY SMITH & SON, and said firm, Bankrupts.—No. 11,979. To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 20th day of February, 1909, J. Finley Smith and Arthur Lockwood Smith, individually, and composing the firm of J. Finley Smith & Son, and said firm were duly adjudicated bankrupts and order entered referring case to me as referee; the first meeting of creditors was held before me on the 13th day of May, 1909, and a trustee elected at said meeting; said trustee has qualified and rendered his final account and been discharged of his trust as such trustee. That on the 9th day of September, 1910, an order was entered by the Hon. Geo. C. Holt, Judge, reopening said proceedings and referred the above-entitled matter to me as referee for further action. You are hereby notified that a second first meeting of creditors will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the sixteenth day of March, 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon to elect a trustee and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, February 27th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy

NO. 14,222.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLAYTON FIRE EXTINGUISHING AND DISINFECTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Clayton Fire Extinguishing and Disinfecting Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Clayton Fire Extinguishing and Disinfecting Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims

PERCY R. PYNE, 2D
L. WISTAR KENDALL
BUELL HOLLISTER
PAGE CHAPMAN

Pyne, Kendall & Hollister

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100 Borden's Cond. Milk Pfd.
200 Federal Light & Trac. Com.
200 Lackawanna Steel
100 Mahoning Investment
100 Union Typewriter Com.
20 United Cigar Stores
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Private telephones between New York and Boston.

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Chi., R. I. & Pac. Ref. 4s, 1934
Lackawanna Steel Stock
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64 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Weak—Call Money Rates, 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

GENERAL DECLINE IN TRADING

Increasing Chances of Special Session Influence Speculative Selling—Current Railroad Returns.

The combination of pessimistic outgivings by Washington regarding a special session, poor railroad earning statements for the month of January, and insistent reports of immediate retrenchment by railroads here and there through the country proved too much for the Stock Exchange yesterday, prices closing with decided losses after a session of heavy trading. In the minds of the professional speculators, whose dealings have made up the day's markets almost exclusively since the rate decisions were published, a special session of Congress apparently spells nothing less than ruin. Under the circumstances it is just as well that the circumstance that this gathering of our statesmen is inevitable, first, because the market will be proof against any further shock if the situation actually comes about; second, because beyond slow trade for a short time the session itself can have no really harmful results; and, finally, because with the important decisions still to come from the Supreme Court and a somewhat confused sentiment in the business world it is just as well that the Stock Exchange should contribute whatever it may to the promotion of a period of quiet. There seemed to be no seeking out of individual securities yesterday; the pressure was general. Railroad shares were not weaker proportionately than the stocks of the industrial concerns and losses in both departments at the end of business ran from 1 to 2 points or slightly more.

It is an interesting fact that there is no uniformity whatever in the current railroad returns. In the South and the Southwest the roads are still reporting substantial increases in both gross and net items; in the West net suffers more than gross, while with the larger Eastern roads a like condition holds, although gross earnings too, at the moment at least, are behind those for corresponding periods a year ago. When the matter of a special session of Congress and the Supreme Court's decisions in the anti-trust suits have finally passed from the Wall Street stage the question of railroad earnings will still be important because in them must be found the reflection of actual business conditions. Just now, as the earnings show, the situation is a mixed one and it would be as easy to exaggerate the tendency of some roads to show losses as to overemphasize the continued gains of other properties. Vague reports of general railroad retrenchment are by no means trustworthy, but some steps in this direction, presumably dictated by the circumstances of the individual road, have doubtless been taken. This was the case yesterday with the Lake Shore, which reduced its working forces in some of its shops, possibly because it will have to assume a large share of the burden which the failure to secure higher rates will impose upon other parts of the New York Central system. As for general business, February bank clearings now at hand show actual increases in the average daily exchanges of the month for the Middle States, the South Atlantic States, and the Southern States, and a total excluding New York City, very nearly level with that of February, 1910. In this city clearings fell off nearly $1,000,000,000 for the month and this, of course, influenced adversely the showing for the United States as a whole.

Both the Bank of England and the Bank of France made weekly returns yesterday of rather unfavorable character, although the position of these institutions is such as to make reports for one week a matter of academic rather than practical interest. Our own banks reported another loss to the Sub-Treasury, to which they have become indebted on balance $929,000, where a week ago they were creditors by above $1,800,000. However, the money market remains unchanged, thanks to the strong reserve position in which it is fortified by the credits established abroad by the sales of securities arranged by our bankers.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Childs Co. for dividend on common and preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $420,131,929; balances, $15,-644,534; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,-132,351.

The local banks have lost $929,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easy, with demand quoted at $4.8625@$4.8635, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.8395, and cables at $4.8655@$4.8665.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 5-64@5.19⅛ for cables, and 5.20 plus 1-32@5.19⅜ less 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 3-64@95⅛ for cables, and 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 65c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount to par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver ½d higher in London, at 24 7-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 53c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

$173,262 Boston Assignment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—Frank C. Hyde, an agent of 349 Columbus Avenue, Boston, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving liabilities of $173,262.92, and assets of $800. The secured claims amount to $172,330, and the unsecured to $624.42. The Massachusetts Title and Insurance Company holds two secured claims, one for $55,000 and the other for $65,000.

Financial information from all quarters of service to investors, bankers, and brokers in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest news on steel and copper and developments in grain and cotton. Full and reliable quotation tables, railroad earnings, and range of prices for many years. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong Holder for The Review One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales March 2, 1911..... 669,875
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 21,402,500
Corresponding period last year..... 42,161,558

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
61⅜	61⅝	21,700	Amalgamated Copper	63½	63½	61⅝	61½	−2⅛
57½	57½	5,800	Am. Agri. Chemical	57½	58¼	56⅝	57½	−1
45½	45½	5,700	Am. Beet Sugar	46¼	46¾	45½	45¾	−1¼
9⅝	9¾	3,700	Am. Can	10⅛	10⅛	9⅜	9⅜	−⅝
81	81½	1,250	Am. Can pf	82	82	80⅞	80⅞	−1⅛
52	52½	900	Am. Car & Foundry	53½	53½	52¾	52¾	−1⅛
60½	60¾	2,100	Am. Cotton Oil	60¼	60¾	60	60½	−⅞
...	...	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	−1
21	21¼	300	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	+⅛
36¼	36½	2,800	Am. Locomotive	38½	38½	36¾	36¼	−2⅞
73½	73⅝	20,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	76⅜	76⅝	73½	73⅝	−3⅝
46	46½	225	Am. Steel Foundries	47⅝	47⅝	46½	46½	−1½
118	118½	200	Am. Sugar Ref	118⅞	118⅞	118⅝	118⅝	−1
144¼	144⅝	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	144⅜	144¾	144⅞	144½	+¾
96⅞	97	200	Am. Tobacco pf	97	97	96⅝	96⅞	+⅛
33½	34	1,000	Am. Woolen	34½	34½	33⅝	33⅝	−¾
94½	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	−¾
38	38¼	600	Anaconda Copper Co	38¼	38¼	38	38	−1½
104⅛	104¼	13,600	At., Top. & S. F	106	106	104⅛	104⅛	−1⅝
102⅛	102⅝	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	−⅛
118½	120½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	119⅛	119½	119	119	−1½
102½	102⅝	2,405	Baltimore & Ohio	103¼	103¼	102¼	102⅜	−⅞
...	...	25	Bank of Commerce	207½	207½	207	207	...
30	31	200	Bethlehem Steel	30¾	30⅞	30½	30½	−⅜
59	61	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	−1⅛
76⅜	76⅞	7,100	Brooklyn R. Transit	78¼	78½	76½	76⅝	−1⅝
9⅜	10⅜	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
212	212½	2,400	Canadian Pacific	212¾	212¾	211⅜	212	−1½
29⅜	29⅝	1,500	Central Leather Co	29⅝	30	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
119	121	10	Cent. & S. Am. Tel	120	120	120	120	...
80⅞	81½	10,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	83	83	81	81	−2½
21	21½	100	Chi. Great Western	21¾	21⅝	21¾	21¾	−⅛
119⅞	120	18,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	122½	122½	119⅝	119⅞	−2⅛
145	149	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	149	149	148	148	−1
60	65	200	C., C., C. & St. Louis	60	60¼	60	60¼	−⅞
31	31¾	1,750	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	31	31½	−⅞
55	56	200	Colorado & Southern	56	56	55	55	−1¼
74¾	75½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	−½
75	76½	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	75½	75¾	75½	75½	+2
139½	140	3,200	Consolidated Gas	141	141	139⅞	139⅞	−1⅝
13⅞	14	200	Corn Products Ref	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
78	79	100	Corn Products R. pf	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	−1⅛
165½	166½	100	Delaware & Hudson	166⅝	166⅝	166⅝	166⅝	+1⅝
505	525	100	Del., Lack. & West	525	525	525	525	−1
31⅜	32¼	800	Denver & Rio Grande	32½	32½	31⅜	31⅜	−1¼
70½	71¼	100	Denver & Rio G. pf	71	71	71	71	−¾
36	37½	1,700	Distillers' Securities	37	37	36	36	−1½
24	26	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	25	25	25	25	−1
...	27⅞	28	100	Du Pont Powder pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	−1½
14,400	Erie	29⅜	29½	28	28	−1¼
1,400	Erie 1st pf	48¼	48½	48	48	48¼	−¼
300	Erie 2d pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+⅜
200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	61	61	60⅞	60⅞	+2
100	Fed. Sugar Ref	42	42	42	42	...
20	Fourth Nat. Bank	203	203	202½	202½	−½
170	General Chemical pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	−⅝
8,700	General Electric	152	152	150	150	−8
900	Goldfield Consol	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
2,800	Great Northern pf	125	125	123½	123½	−2⅛
800	G. N. cts., ore props., ex div	59½	59½	59	59	−1½
1,300	Interborough-Met	18½	18½	18¼	18⅜	−⅛
1,600	Interborough-Met. pf	52½	52½	52	52¼	−⅞
300	Internat. Harvester	116¾	116¾	116	116	−⅞
100	Internat. Paper	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
100	Internat. Paper pf	48	48	48	48	−1½
900	Int. Steam Pump	40½	40½	40	40	−1⅞
700	Int. Steam Pump pf	88	88	87⅝	87⅝	−⅜
100	Iowa Central	17	17	17	17	−⅛
300	Kan. City Southern	33½	33½	33⅛	33⅛	−1⅛
450	Laclede Gas, ex rgts	110¾	110¾	110½	110½	...
10,000	Lehigh Valley	173⅝	173⅝	171⅞	172⅝	−1⅜
900	Louisville & Nash	144½	144½	143½	143¾	−⅞
100	Mackay Cos	91⅞	91⅞	91¾	91⅞	−⅛
100	Mackay Cos. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
100	Mercantile Marine	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅜
200	Minn. & St. Louis	28½	28½	28	28	−⅛
500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	141	141	139⅞	140¼	−1⅝
172	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼	−⅛
1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	−⅛
31,800	Missouri Pacific	55⅞	55⅞	54	55	−1
400	Nat. Biscuit Co	122	122	122	122	...
1,530	Nat. Lead Co	55	55	53½	53½	−2⅛
100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	37¾	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	+⅛
300	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅜	−⅛
20,310	New York Central	108⅜	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛	−⅜
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	60	60	60	60	−1
400	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	150¾	150¾	150	150	−¾
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid	148½	148½	148½	148½	−1
150	N. Y., Ont. & West	41½	41½	41½	41½	−½
2,300	Norfolk & Western	104⅛	104⅜	103	103	−1
100	North American	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	−⅛
9,810	Northern Pacific	123¼	123¼	120⅞	121	−2⅛
200	Ontario Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−⅛
100	Pacific Mail	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−⅜
1,100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	52⅞	52⅞	51¾	51¾	−1⅛
150	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf	96	96	96	96	...
6,120	Pennsylvania R. R	126⅛	126⅛	125½	125½	−¾
1,080	People's Gas, Chi	104	104	103½	103½	−⅝
700	Philadelphia Co	106⅛	106⅜	106	106	−⅛
100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	96½	96½	96½	96½	−1⅛
800	Pittsburg Coal	19½	20⅛	19¼	19¼	−⅛
1,200	Pittsburg Coal pf	72	72	71¼	71¼	+⅛
420	Pressed Steel Car	33	33	32	32	−1½
110	Pullman Company	159	159	159	159	−1½
100	R'way Steel Spring	33½	33½	33½	33½	−⅛
133,900	Reading	156	156	153⅞	153⅞	−2⅛
1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	33	33	32½	32½	−⅛
15	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	91	91½	89⅝	89⅝	−1⅜
6,925	Rock Island Co	22¾	22¾	22	22½	−⅛
800	Rock Island Co. pf	52⅞	52⅞	52	52	−1⅛
100	Twin City R. Transit	109	109	109	109	−⅞
78,300	Union Pacific	173⅜	173⅜	171¼	171⅝	−2⅛
100	United Dry Goods	106	106	106	106	−⅜
700	United Rys. Inv	46	46	43¼	45¼	−⅝
100	United Rys. Inv. pf	72	72	72	72	−2⅜
20	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	18	18	18	18	...
10	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	58	58	58	58	...
400	U. S. Realty & Imp	67⅞	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	+⅛
8,500	U. S. Rubber	46⅝	46⅝	43⅝	43⅝	−2⅝
400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113¾	113¾	113	113½	−⅛
200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	−1⅛
146,100	U. S. Steel	77⅛	77⅛	75	75	−2½
900	U. S. Steel pf	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118¼	−⅜
2,150	Utah Copper	45	45	44	44	−1½
6,050	Va.-Caro. Chemical	69¼	69¼	68½	68½	−1
400	Wabash	17	17	17	17	−¼
8,200	Wabash pf	38	38	37	37¼	−1
300	Western Maryland	50	50	49¾	49¾	−⅝
100	Western Maryland pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	...
200	Western Union Tel	73½	73½	73½	73½	−⅞
1,800	Westinghouse E. & M	70	70	67	67½	−3¾
100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	−1
200	Wisconsin Central	62½	62¾	61½	61½	−1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101½
2s, c., 1930	101	101½
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103½
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103½
4s, r., 1925	115⅝	116½
4s, c., 1925	115⅝	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	..
Adams Exp.	230	240
Allis-Chalm.	7⅜	8½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30	53
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	110
Am. B. S. pf.	97	97½
Am. S. & Fdy.	95½	97
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	137	139
A. C. & F. pf.	116¾	118¼
Am. Coal	50	31
Am. Exp.	237	245
Am. H. & L.	4	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	23½	24
Am. L. Co.	11	11⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	30	31
Am. Loc. pf.	108	109½
Am. Malt.	3¾	4¼
Am. M. pf.	32	34
Am. S. pf., B.	87¼	87⅞
A. S. & R. pf.	105	105⅜
Am. Snuff.	273	..
Am. Sn. pf.	99¾	102
Am. Sug. R. pf.	116	118
A. T. & C.	80¾	85
Am. W. Pa. pf.	28½	29½
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A. pf.	65	85
Asso. Oil	45	52
B. & O. pf.	88	89
Batopilas M.	2	2½
B. Un. G.	139	140
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	28	29
Canada So.	62	72½
Cent. L. pf.	103¼	104
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	285
Chi. & Alt.	24	34
C. & A. pf.	..	52½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	43½	44¼
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W.	143	145½
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	130	165
Chi. Un. T. cfts. sta	2¾	3½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6	8
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Cleve. & P. Special	93	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	123
Col. & H. C. & Iron	3	4
Col. & H. C. & I. pf. cts.	5	11½
C. R. & L.	72	..
Crex Carpet	65	70
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	..
Cub.-Am. S.	84½	87½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	90½
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. & M.	82½	90
Det. & M. pf.	95	100
Det. U. R.	88½	..
D., S. S. & A.	12¼	14
Erv. & T. H.	60	65
Erv. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. M. & S.	24	30
Fed. S. pf.	90	..
Gen. C. Co.	125	130
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	95½	96
Hav. E. R. pf.	95	..
Hock. Val.	123	134
Homestake	84	87½
Ill. Cent.	134½	137
Ill. C. I. L.	93¾	..
Inger.-Rand	95	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Int. H. pf.	122½	123¾
Iowa C. pf.	30	32¼
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	73	75½
Kan. C. So.	66	66¾
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	40
Lack. Steel	42¼	+3½
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	37	42
Lake Shore	323	450
Long Island	60	65
M. C. R.	650	1,200
Man. Beach	2½	5½
Man. Elev.	138	139
Mer. Marine pf.	16	16¾
Mich. Cent.	..	150
M. & St. L. pf.	..	54
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	80¼	90
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66½	67¼
N. C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	123½	128½
Nat. Enam.	16	19
Nat. Enam. pf.	87	98
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	69	71
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	37¼	37¾
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	70	72
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101½	107¼
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	90
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	67	..
Norf. & W. pf.	82	92
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & Light	43	45
Pac. Coast	98	107
Pac. C. 1st pf.	88	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	108
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	..	50
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	85
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	114½
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	..
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	96½	97½
Pub. S. C.	119	119½
Quicksilver. pf.	2	2½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	100½
Rdg. 1st pf.	87	88
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	99
Rens. & Sar.	185½	200
R., W. & O.	117	121
St. J. & G. Island	20½	21
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	54¼	55
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	37	45
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	63¾	66
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. cts.	131	180
St. L. & S. W. pf.	66	68
Sears-Roeb.	189	190
So. P. R. S.	83	89
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	113
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	70	83
Texas Co.	134	136
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L. pf.	7	8½
U. B. & P.	7¾	8¾
U. B. & P. pf.	56¾	59½
U. Pac. pf.	90½	91½
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101½	103
Un. Dry G. pf.	105	105¾
U. S. Exp.	98	104
U. S. R. & Ref.	3¾	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11½	19
U. & B. R.	163	..
Vand. R. R.	87¾	100
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	126½	127
Va. I., C. & Coke	57	62
W. F. Exp.	160	165
Westingh'se 1st pf.	119	120
W. & L. E.	5¼	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	14	16

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Elevated railroad stocks are again reflecting the general impression in La Salle Street that the Eastern syndicates having in charge negotiations for the consolidation of the various elevated roads and surface lines into one big operating company are making considerable progress, and that the deal is near a successful conclusion. Metropolitan common and preferred was strong to-day, as were the Northwestern and South Side elevated shares. Metropolitan preferred conceded a point at the close. Other issues generally reflected heaviness in sympathy with the New York market. Pneumatic Tool, Subway, and Sears-Roebuck each showed a loss of about a point for the day, and Booth Fisheries preferred was down a fraction more than that amount.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
100	Am. Can pf	81¾	81¾	81¾
100	Booth Fisheries	54	54	54
120	Booth Fisheries pf	79¼	78¾	78¾
437	Booth Fisheries ctfs	53	52	52
280	Chicago Pneu. Tool	53½	53	53
960	Chicago Subway	5⅞	4¾	4¾
57	Chicago Telephone	120½	120½	120½
330	Com. Edison	118	117¾	117¾
16	Diamond Match	94	94	94
120	Illinois Brick	65	64¼	64¼
285	K. C. Ry. & L.	25	25	25
25	K. C. Ry. & L. pf	71¼	71¼	71¼
150	McCrum-Howell	48¼	48	48
100	McCrum-Howell pf	96	96	96
220	Metropolitan Elevated	22¾	21	21
350	Metropolitan Elev. pf	68	67	67
120	Nat. Biscuit pf	127	125½	125½
95	Nat. Carbon	118¼	118½	118½
115	N. W. Elevated	23	23	23
100	Northwestern El. pf	63¼	63½	63½
73	People's Gas	104½	104	104
56	Quaker Oats pf	104	103½	103½
9	Sears-Roebuck	191	190	190
10	Sears-Roebuck pf	121¾	121¾	121¾
100	South Side Elev	70	69	69
204	Swift & Co	102	101¾	101¾
900	U. S. Steel	76¼	75	75
10	Western Stone	22	22	22
25	Masonic Temple	47	47	47

BONDS.

$5,000	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1917	98	98	98
5,000	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1924	98	98	98
4,000	Chicago Ry. 5s, repts.	98	98	98
3,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s	96½	96¼	96¼
5,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
12,000	Northwestern El. 4s	88	88	88

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Argentine Gov 5		L & M & S 4s,	
1,000	98½	1928	
Jap. Gov 4½s, sterling loan		5,000	95¼
1,000	94⅝	1,000	93½
500	95⅛	1921	
500	95⅛	2,000	93¼
500	95⅛	2,000	93⅛
3,000	94⅝	Leh Val unified 4s	
500	95⅝	2,000	94
500	95⅝	L & N unified 4s	
500	95⅝	2,000	93¾
1,000	94⅝	Man Con 4s	
500	95⅛	1,000	96¾
500	95⅛	Mer Marine col trust 4½s	

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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

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Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Railroads' Rate Case.

Many have expressed the opinion since the announcement of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's decision in the rate-increase case that the railroads presented their case inadequately. This view was held in some quarters during the investigation, but since the decision was made public a number of railroad men have joined in the statement that the case of the railroads was presented in much weaker form than need have been. It is felt that in presenting evidence a good deal of time was wasted in non-essentials, the discussion of which served to lessen the concentration of attention upon the main points in the railroads' case. It is felt, too, that the case of the railroads was harmed more than it was helped by the assertions of some of the very prosperous roads, whose need of any additional income it is difficult for the average man to grasp.

***

Avoiding Public Attention.

The conflict of assertions and denials in railroad circles regarding the gatherings of railroad men this week in connection with the discussion of the rate situation has served to create the impression in some quarters that the railroad men who are taking up this discussion were anxious to prevent the public getting any information in regard to the conferences. Just why this should be does not appear, but it is a matter of comment in the financial district that railroad men have in some cases denied knowledge of such conferences, even when they participated in them, and, moreover, that some of them have attempted to conceal the actual purpose of the conferences by saying that matters quite apart from the rate situation were under discussion at them. Inasmuch as it was universally taken for granted that the railroads would discuss the order of the commission and try to reach some understanding regarding the course which they should follow, some difficulty has been found in discovering just why attempts should have been made to surround the conference with secrecy. This was true, at least up to yesterday, when it was formally announced that a general conference of the Eastern lines would be called for March 7.

***

Broughton May Leave Metals Selling Company.

U. H. Broughton, son-in-law of the late H. H. Rogers, who has headed the active management of the United Metals Selling Company, which handles the output of the Amalgamated Copper Company and of a number of other copper producers, is reported as likely to give up active work with the Metals Selling Company on April 1. Following the death of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Broughton took over the task of handling the affairs of the Virginian Railway, which was built by Mr. Rogers, and to which up to a short time before his death he gave close attention. One reason now assigned for Mr. Broughton's giving up active participation in the affairs of the Metals Selling Company is that he desires to give more time to the affairs of the Virginian Railway, an enterprise in which the late Mr. Rogers took a great deal of personal interest.

***

Metals Stock Ownership Change?

Interest attaches to the reported withdrawal of Mr. Broughton from the selling agency of the Amalgamated Copper Company for the reason that rumors have recently been circulated of a change in the stock ownership of the United Metals Selling Company. The stock of the company has been held in part by the Amalgamated Copper interests and in part by the Lewisohn interests, but report has credited one or the other of these interests with having acquired sole control of the company. The latest report was to the effect that all the stock had been acquired by the Amalgamated Copper interests and would be taken over by that company. In the light of this report the rumored withdrawal of Mr. Broughton brought up for discussion yesterday the possibility that the Rogers holdings of Amalgamated Copper stock are no longer important.

***

A Friendly "Opposition."

Henry W. Anderson, who is named as one of the proxy committee designated in the requests for proxies for use at the Missouri Pacific annual meeting sent out by Middendorf, Williams & Co. of Baltimore, is Vice President and General Counsel of the Virginia Railway and Power Company. Frank J. Gould and Edwin Gould are or were Directors in this company, in which the Williams interests of Baltimore are also represented. These facts were pointed to yesterday as bearing out the improbability of the proxies obtained by Middendorf, Williams & Co. being used in opposition to the agreement entered into between the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interests and George J. Gould. At the same time there was a disposition in some quarters to surmise that the entrance of this third group into the present Missouri Pacific situation might be welcomed by Mr. Gould as possibly providing additional support for the Gould as compared with the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interest in the Missouri Pacific Railway.

***

Bank Clearings Better.

February, though behind the same month last year, makes a better showing than the same month in 1909 by a considerable margin in bank clearings, as compiled from the returns from 112 centres by R. G. Dun & Co. The clearings for the month amounted to $12,154,122,700, a decrease of 6.9 per cent. as compared with the same month last year, when the upturn in business was still at the flood, but in comparison with 1909, when trade was good if not at top notch, a gain of 8.5 per cent. The result is best judged by its comparison with the January returns, which it bettered by a considerable margin, but most interesting from the point of view of general business is the fact that the improvement over last month was scored in the face of a falling off in activity on the Stock Exchange, where trading was far below that in the corresponding period last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912.	99½	99¾
Bal. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1916.....	99⅞	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel 6s, Nov., 1914....	97½	98
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913....	98⅝	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911..	100¼	100⅜
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914.....	100⅜	100⅝
General Motor 6s, October, 1913....	95	95½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	100¼	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	99⅜	100¼
Lack. Steel cv. deb. 5s, March, 1915.	94½	95¼
Minn & St. L. 5s, February, 1913..	97	97¼
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, February, 1912.	99¼	99⅝
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913....	99¼	99⅝
Southern Ry. 5s, February, 1913....	99⅛	99⅜
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.....	101⅜	101⅝
W. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912.....	100⅜	100⅝
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913.	101¼	102¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, f'chg....	99¼	99½	30½	99½
4s, Nov., '59, f'chg....	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4½s, May, '57, f'chg...	107½	108	107½	108
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg...	107½	108	107½	108
4½s, May, '17, f'chg...	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg...	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4s, May, '57, f'chg....	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, Nov., '58, reg.....	97⅜	98½	97⅜	98½
4s, May, '19, f'chg....	98¾	99¼	98⅜	99⅞
4½s, March, '60.....	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
3½s, May, '54, coup..	87⅛	88¼	87⅜	88½
3½s, N., '54, coup., f'g.	87⅛	88¼	87⅜	88¼
3½s, May, '54, reg....	87⅛	88¼	87⅜	87⅝
3½s, F'g., Nov., '41...	88¼	89¼	88¼	89¼

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BUSINESS. This company does the entire electric light, steam heat and power business in Topeka, Kansas, a city of 43,684 people. Topeka has increased its population 30% since 1900.

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EARNINGS. The gross earnings, as officially reported, are about a quarter of a million dollars a year. The net earnings are over three times interest charges. Four per cent. dividends are being paid on the Capital Stock.

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We consider this bond a standard of investment security.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Weak, Showing Many Declines After Day of Fairly Active Trading.

COPPERS FRACTIONALLY OFF

Mining List, Including Silver Stocks Generally Lower at the Close —Rubber Weak.

Curb stocks sold off yesterday and trading was in fair volume on the decline. Chino, which opened at 21⅝, sold down to 21, and closed, after sales of 3,000, at 21⅛. Giroux declined 3-16 from the opening on sales of 1,500, closing at 6 3-16. Greene-Cananea, Kerr Lake, and Ray Central each lost 1-16 on the day's trading. Inspiration was 3-16 off at the close, Miami and Nipissing ⅛, and Ray Consolidated ½. In the industrial list Intercontinental Rubber was weak, selling from 32⅜ down to 31¾ on sales of 1,500.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, dwith opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
224..	Am. Tobacco	447	†451	445	445
1,500..	Int Rub. T. ctfs.	32⅝	32½	31⅝	31⅝
2,500..	Manhattan Tran.	1	1	¾	¾
28..	Standard Oil	626½	628	625	623
415..	Studebaker Co...	50	50¾	50	50⅜
1,087..	Studebaker Co. pf.	102¼	102¾	102	102¼
600..	U. S. Lt. & H...	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1 13-16

RAILROADS.

700..	Chicago Subway.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5⅛
2,000..	Pennsylvania rts.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

MINING STOCKS.

116..	British Col. Cop.	6¼	†6¼	6	6
800..	Butte Coalition...	18⅝	18⅝	18	18
3,000..	Chino Copper ...	21⅝	21⅝	21	21⅛
3,000..	*Cobalt Central..	9½	9½	9	9
100..	Davis-Daly Cop., assessm't paid..	1½	1½	1½	1½
25..	First Nat. Cop...	2	2	2	2
133..	Florence	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,500..	Giroux Mining...	6⅜	6⅜	6 3-16	6 3-16
200..	Gold Hill	½	½	½	½
720..	*Greenwater	5½	5½	5½	5½
500..	Greene-Cananea..	6⅛	6⅛	6 1-16	6 1-16
25..	Guggenheim Ex..	200	200	200	200
1,500..	Inspiration Cop..	7 15-16	7 15-16	7¾	7¾
2,700..	Jumbo Ext	37	38	36	36
400..	Kerr Lake.....	6½	6½	6 7-16	6 7-16
800..	La Rose Con..	4 13-16	4⅞	4 13-16	4 13-16
200..	Mason Valley....	9	9⅛	9	9
800..	Miami Copper....	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
200..	M. Co. of A., new	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,000..	McKin.-Dar....	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
600..	Nevada Hills..	2 11-16	2¾	2 11-16	2 11-16
3,000..	N.-U. M. & S....	1	1	1	1
200..	Nip. Mines Co...	11	11¼	11	11¼
1,500..	Ohio Copper.....	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,200..	Pacific Smelters.	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,200..	*Porcupine Cent..	56	56	56	56
500..	Precious Metals..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000..	Ray Central..	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½	1½
1,000..	Ray Con.....	†17⅜	†17⅜	17¼	17¼
500..	South U. M. & S..	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
4,000..	*Stewart	75	78	75	78
25..	Superior & Pitts.	15	15	15	15
3,700..	*Tonopah Ext..	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
4,000..	Union Mines	¼	¼	¼	¼
200..	Yuk. G. M. S	15-16	15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16

BONDS.

$75,000..	Erie 6% notes.	100 7-16	100½	100⅜	100⅜
6,000..	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s.....	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97¼
60,000..	West. Pac. 5s..	94⅜	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	March 2. Bid.	Asked.	March 1. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Products....	99	102	99	102
Am. Tobacco.....	443	445	445	447
Am. Writing Paper....	1¾	2½	1¾	2¾
Am. Light & Trac....	286	290	288	290
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	104	106	104	106
Bay State Gas.....	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk...	120	123	120	123
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107½	100	107½	100
Braden Copper.....	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
British Col. Copper..	6	6½	6	6½
Butte Coalition.....	18⅜	18	18	19
Chicago Subway.....	4⅝	5	5⅛	5⅜
Chino Copper.....	21	21¼	21⅛	21¼
Cobalt Central.....	9	9½	9	9½
Davis-Daly Copper....	1 7-16	1 9-16	1½	1⅝
First Nat. Copper....	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Giroux Mining.....	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6½
Kerr Lake.....	6 7-16	7⅛	6 9-16	7 9-16
La Rose Con.....	4⅝	4⅞	4 13-16	4 15-16
Miami Copper.....	19¼	19½	19¼	19⅝
Manhattan Transit....	⅝	¾	15-16	1 1-16
Greene-Cananea	6	6⅛	6	6¼
Guggenheim Explor....	195	205	200	210
Intercon. Rubber.....	31½	32	32¼	32¾
International Salt.....	5	8	5	8
Mason Valley.....	9	9¼	9	9¼
Nipissing	11	11¼	11	11¼
Ohio Copper.....	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Pittsburg Steel pf....	100½	101	100½	101
Ray Consolidated.....	17⅛	17⅜	...	...
Ray Central.....	1½	1 9-16	1 9-16	1⅝
Standard Milling.....	15	17	15	17
Standard Milling pf...	50	54	50	54
Standard Oil.....	620	626	625	630
Studebaker Co.....	50	51½	...	...
Studebaker Co. pf....	102	102¾	100½	100¾
Tonopah Mining	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	8½
United Cigar Mfrs....	66¼	67½	66¼	68
United Copper.....	3⅜	4¼	3⅜	4¼
U. S. Light & Heat...	1⅜	1⅞	1⅞	1 15-16
U. S. L. & H. pf.....	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
Western Pacific 5s....	94⅝	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
Yukon Gold Mines.....	3 15-16	4	3 15-16	4 1-16

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The drop in the New York market this morning was only partly reflected here, except in such arbitrage issues as Reading, United States Steel, Pennsylvania, and Lehigh Valley. The market closed weak in sympathy with New York.

STOCKS.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.
450..	Am. Milling	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100..	Am. Railways	44	44	44
7..	Amalgamated Copper.	63¼	63¼	63¼
572..	Cambria Steel	47¼	46⅝	46⅝
410..	Erie	29½	28½	28¾
222..	Electric Storage	54	53½	53½
250..	General Asphalt pf..	73½	73	73½
3,162..	Gen. Asph. pf., war.	93½	93	93½
100..	High M. & M.....	1	1	1
24..	Ins. Co. of N. A....	20¼	20	20
100..	Keystone Telephone..	9	9	9
900..	Lake Sup. Corp.....	30½	30	30
9..	Leh. Nav. war., w. i.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
125..	Leh. Nav. c.....	94	94	94
130..	Lehigh Valley	86¾	86	86
104..	Leh. Val. tr. pf., t. c.	23	22¼	22⅝
1..	Little Schuylkill	57	57	57
50..	Northern Central	125½	125¼	125¼
100..	N. & Por. Tr. pf....	77	77	77
30..	Northern Penn	97¼	97¼	97¼
495..	Phila. R. T.....	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
12..	Penna. Steel pf.....	106	106	106
650..	Pennsylvania	63 3-16	62⅝	62⅞
448..	Philadelphia Co.....	53	53	53
35..	Philadelphia Co. pf...	43	42⅜	42⅜
5,270..	Phila. Electric	16¼	16	16
65..	Philadelphia Trac	85¼	85¼	85¼
28..	Pennsylvania Salt	112¾	112¼	112¼
10..	Pittsburg Coal	19½	19¼	19¼
100..	Rock Island	30	30	30
2,257..	Reading	77⅝	77	77
100..	South. Railway	26¼	26¼	26¼
870..	Tonopah Belmont ..	6 1-16	6	6
325..	Tonopah Mining	8 7-16	8⅜	8⅜
987..	U. G. I.....	87⅛	86¼	86⅝
8,400..	U. S. Steel	77¼	75¼	75¼
50..	U. S. Steel pf.....	118	118	118
888..	Union Traction	47⅜	47⅜	47½
20..	U. Tr. pte. pf.....	41¾	41¾	41¾
50..	Wabash pf.....	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
50..	W. J. & S.....	55	55	55
20..	York Railways pf....	25	25	25

FINANCIAL NOTES.

David W. Smyth has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange.

The Lehigh & New England Railroad Company has ordered 300 box cars from the American Car and Foundry Company and 200 coal cars from the Cambria Steel Car and Foundry Company.

A booklet interesting to all investors has been issued by Libbey & Struthers, bankers, of 55 Cedar Street, which contains a digest of inheritance tax laws and a list of the principal stocks affected by their provisions. The digest covers all the States in the Union.

At the annual meeting of the Railway Steel Spring Company in Jersey City yesterday Otis H. Cutler was elected a Director to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Frank S. Layng. Other Directors were re-elected. The board met in the afternoon and re-elected the retiring officers.

The First Mortgage Bondholders' Protective Committee of the Standard Cordage Company, of which Horace L. Hotchkiss is Chairman, announces that nearly 90 per cent. of the total issue has been deposited with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. The time for deposits has been extended to March 11.

The Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, will redeem on Sept. 1, 1911, at par and accrued interest the entire issue of £1,000,000 5 per cent. prior lien bonds. These bonds mature in 1920, but improved conditions have enabled the company to sell part of the tube 5 per cent. preferred stock comprised in the collateral security for the prior lien bonds and junior issues so that the bonds will be redeemed. Payment will be made on and after Sept. 1 at the London County and Westminster Bank, Limited, London, or at the New York Trust Company, or at the office of Lazard-Speyer-Ellissen, Frankfort-on-the-Main. Through the redemption of the prior lien bonds the 4½s of 1933 become a first lien on the securities deposited by the Underground Company, and the lien of the income bonds is also advanced proportionately.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 2.—Money was in strong demand to-day, but discount rates were easy despite the unchanged Bank rate.

The stock market was quietly firm, with Consols, foreign bonds, and home rails in good demand at rising prices. Kaffirs were steadier, but rubber and copper shares declined on realizing.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. In the late trading Wall Street selling caused the market to sag, and the closing was easy.

Bar silver steady, 24 7-16d per ounce.
Money, 2¾@3¼ per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅞ per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@1 1-16 per cent.
Bullion amounting to £131,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.
Gold premium at Madrid, 8.35; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, March 2.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.
Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 60 centimes for the account.
Exchange on London, 25 francs 28½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 2.—Prices were strong on the Börse to-day on the favorable reports from the American and Belgian iron markets.
Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.
Money, 3⅜ per cent.
Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£450,000
Circulation increased	410,000
Bullion decreased	46,244
Other securities increased	2,083,000
Other deposits decreased	800,000
Public deposits increased	2,146,000
Notes reserve decreased	438,000
Government securities decreased	193,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to liability, 49.90 per cent.; last week it was 51.86 per cent.
Rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	101,213,000
Loans increased	76,604,000
Discounts increased	42,499,000
Treasury bills increased	21,426,000
Notes in circulation increased	114,084,000
Deposits decreased	59,968,000
Gold in hand decreased	66,594,000

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	125,150,000
Treasury deposits decreased	51,300,000
General deposits decreased	25,550,000
Gold in hand decreased	19,525,000
Silver in hand decreased	375,000
Bills discounted increased	159,200,000
Advances increased	2,350,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	80⅞	..	..	+5-16
Consols, account.	81⅛	..	..	+5-16
Anaconda	7⅞	38⅜	..	..
Atchison	108¼	105½	106	— ⅜
Can. Pacific ...	218½	212½	213½	— 1
St. Paul	125½	122	122⅜	— ⅝
Erie	29½	29	29⅜	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.....	50½	49¼	49½	— ⅝
Illinois Central..	138½	134½	..	..
Louis. & Nash..	148½	144¼	144⅝	— ⅝
N. Y. Central....	111¾	108¼	108½	— ¼
Pennsylvania ...	64¾	126⅜	126¼	— ⅛
Reading	79⅝	154⅞	156¼	— 1⅜
So. Pacific	118⅝	115½	116⅛	— ⅜
Union Pacific ...	177⅜	172⅝	174	— 1⅜
U. S. Steel	78½	76½	77½	— 1¼
U. S. Steel pf....	121⅝	118½	118⅞	— ⅝

Exchange 4.86⅛.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,295. ROLLER SKATES.—An American Consul reports that a roller skating rink is being built in the city in Africa in which he resides. Already a private club has been formed, and skating takes place each evening in a temporary rink. There will be a demand for about 200 pairs of skates, and it is suggested that dealers enter at once into correspondence with the agents who have made inquiries at the Consulate for information relative to introducing American skates into this market.

6,296. SPORTING GOODS.—A report from an American Consul in Africa states that a military school has been established in his district, and that local business men have consulted him about introducing sporting and gymnasium goods.

6,297. LEATHERS AND NOVELTIES.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a lively Austrian commission firm dealing in all classes of leather desires to represent manufacturers of good standing in the United States. The proposed lines are leather for shoes, bags, and trunks; bookbinding purposes, and all kinds of fancy leathers. The firm is also interested in other good selling lines and novelties of all kinds, and is in constant touch with the consumers in the provinces. Samples, together with lowest prices, cost, insurance, and freight, Hamburg, Bremen, or Trieste, should be sent direct to the firm referred to.

6,298. OIL REFINING MACHINERY.—A business firm in India informs an American Consulate that it desires to communicate with manufacturers in the United States of oil refining machinery. Correspondence is desired at once, and prices should be cost, insurance, and freight, Rangoon, in English or India currency.

6,299. LARD COMPOUND.—An American Consul in the Far East reports that a business house in his district is anxious to enter into correspondence with American firms, preferably in New York, that are in a position to export lard compound. All offers must be cost, insurance, and freight certain city.

6,300. MOTOR CAR AGENCY.—A European business man informs an American Consulate that he wishes to secure the agency for the whole of Russia and the Kingdom of Poland of a first-class American firm manufacturing motor cars, both high priced and cheaper makes, on the following conditions: The firm should supply a certain number of machines for stock purposes, the upkeep of the warehouse for these to be at the expense of the manufacturer, the cost of the office and all advertising to be borne by the agent. He is willing to supply such a firm with the necessary references, sufficient to guarantee the safety of the stock intrusted to his care. He states that he has extensive connections in the sporting world, and is confident he could do a good business for the firm supplying the right sort of goods. It would be desirable to have a sample car for demonstrating when occasion required it.

6,301. ALMONDS AND ANIS SEED.—An American Consul in Spain has been informed by a business firm in that country that it desires to sell in connection with houses in the United States interested in almonds and anis seed. A direct trade is desired. Correspondence may be in English.

6,302. SILVER-PLATED SPOONS.—A firm of importers, exporters, and forwarders in the United States writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that it has received a communication from one of its agents concerning the possibility of the sale of cheap silver-plated spoons. The firm states it will probably be in the market for a large quantity, and would like to hear from manufacturers who are prepared to take up this matter.

6,303. SHOES.—A leading commission and sales agent located in an island city off the African coast advises an American Consular officer that he is interested in the sale of American boots and shoes, and would be pleased to receive catalogues, price lists, and full particulars from exporters. He has a well-equipped sample and display room, and sells a large proportion of the imported footwear to the local retail trade. Correspondence in Spanish or English, catalogues and printed matter preferably in Spanish.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was a shade easier. Tin was weak at a further decline of ½c in the bid and ¾c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.00	12.10	12.05	12.15
March	12.00	12.10	12.05	12.15
April	12.00	12.10	12.05	12.15
May	12.00	12.10	12.05	12.15
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.60	5.70	5.60	5.70
Tin	41.35	42.00	41.50	42.50

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These prices are the closing figures for the day and compare with the close on Wednesday:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	W'nesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	54 12 6	54 13 9
Copper, futures	55 6 3	55 7 6
Pig tin, spot	189 0 0	189 0 0
Pig tin, futures	183 15 0	184 0 0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead was easy and off 1s 3d, to £13 5s. Oil of turpentine was steady at 42s. Rosin common grades were quoted at 15s 6d, and refer Boston was steady at 12s.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat showed a gain of about 2c a bushel from the low of the preceding day, closing with about half the advance of the day maintained, and a net gain of ½c to ⅝c. The improvement in the market was in part due to higher cables, better demand for export wheat, active covering of shorts, decreasing receipts, and disposition to look for somewhat smaller farm reserves than have been estimated only last week. The Western receipts of

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Union Trust Company the Buyer of 57th Street and Madison Avenue Corner and Will Erect Branch Office. Broadway Parcel in $500,000 Deal — Investors Buy Bronx Property.

An important announcement which will undoubtedly have the effect of stimulating the business development of Fifty-seventh Street, which has already shown a marked tendency in that direction, is that the Union Trust Company is the buyer of the old residences at 23 and 25 East Fifty-seventh Street, reported sold recently to Newbold T. Lawrence. The property is on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, fronting 49 feet on the Street and 100 feet on the avenue.

It is reported that the Union Trust Company will improve the property with a fine building for its branch office, now at 425 Fifth Avenue. Edgar L. Marston was the owner of 23 East Fifty-seventh Street, while the adjoining corner house was sold by Mrs. Margaret A. Howard, who bought it after selling her Thirty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue house to Benjamin Altman.

A deal aggregating about $500,000, involving a west-side Broadway plot and three houses in East Twenty-eighth Street, was concluded between the Henry E. Coe estate and Howard Paschal through the brokerage house of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. The Coe estate bought from Mr. Paschal the property 2,182 to 2,186 Broadway, with an "L" extending to 227-to 231 West Seventy-seventh Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventy-seventh Street. The Broadway frontage is 77.4 feet and 50 feet on the street, and the plot is covered with a two-story taxpayer building leased for thirteen years to Charles Furthman. It is diagonally opposite the Apthorpe apartment house. In part payment the Coe estate gave the three five-story buildings at 138 to 142 East Twenty-eighth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, on a plot 75 by 98.9, and these buildings were immediately resold by the same brokers to Mandelbaum & Lewine.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have sold for John Haydock Hicks the five-story iron front building at 30 Union Square, on lot 26 by 125, to George Vause, who contemplates erecting a new building thereon.

Two Sales in Midtown Loft Zone.

Thirty-fifth Street was the centre of activity in the midtown loft zone yesterday, two sales being reported on the same block. An investor purchased from the Sterling Realty Company 25 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story mercantile building, on a lot 22 by 98.9. Davis & Robinson were the brokers. The structure is leased for a long term of years.

A short distance further west the four-story dwelling 33 West Thirty-fifth Street, on a lot 25 by 98.9, was reported to have been sold by John T. Brook to the same interests that purchased the adjoining property, 35, 37, and 39 West Thirty-fifth Street from the Bull estate last Monday.

Broadway Dwelling for Business.

The four-story brownstone dwelling 3,470 Broadway, on a lot 20 by 70, has been sold to an investor by Slawson & Hobbs and H. C. Senior & Co. Plans have been made to remodel the structure into stores and apartments.

Investor Buys Tenements.

William Reichman has sold through Knox McAfee, Jr., the 6-story new law tenements, 328 and 330 West Forty-fourth Street, on a lot 44 by 100.5. The buyer is an investor.

East 74th St. Dwelling Sold.

Sarah Holzman has sold through George L. Read & Co., 132 West Seventy-fourth Street, a 3-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2.

Garage Sold for Auto School.

W. B. Thorn has sold to Edmund Coffin the 3-story garage, 40 West Sixty-sixth Street, on a lot 25 by 100. After extensive alterations the building will be occupied by the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, as an automobile school. H. C. Senior & Co. negotiated the sale.

Long Lease of West Side Garage.

H. D. Baker has leased for the Real Construction Company to William M. Haradon for a term of years the 2-story and basement garage on the north side of Ninety-fifth Street, fifty feet east of Broadway. This building has a frontage of 77 feet, on a lot 126 feet deep, and the rental aggregates $140,000. The remaining portion of the building, 50 feet on Ninety-fifth Street and on the Broadway corner, which has lately been completed by the Real Construction Company, has been subdivided into stores facing Broadway, and offices on the second floor. The entire property is owned by the Higgins Estate, and of which the builders took a 999 years' lease last year.

Bronx.

George Keller has sold to Simon I. Schwartz 1421, 1423, 1425, and 1427 Prospect Avenue, four 1-story buildings and a theatre on a plot 150 by 100, for investment. Arnold Byrne and Baumann negotiated the sale.

Henry Schoen has sold through John A. Steinmetz 1,487 Rosedale Avenue, a frame dwelling on a plot 50 by 100. In part payment the buyer gives a 4-story flat, with stores, at the corner of Willoughby Avenue and Tafee Place, Brooklyn.

Francis Hoffman has sold for the Wiedhoff Construction Company, the property at 717 East 175th Street, on plot 30.8 by 90, to A. Grasselly.

Brooklyn.

The Kings and Westchester Land Company has sold one of its Kinko duplex houses, at 626 Third Street, located near Prospect Park West, to Merrill Bishop of Washington Heights, N. Y., for investment.

Burrill Brothers have sold the 3-story and basement brown stone private house, 507 Seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, for George E. Orr, to a client for occupancy.

John E. Henry has sold 339 Decatur Street, a 2-story and cellar, frame dwelling, 20 by 45 by 100, for Katherine J. Nehrbas, to Mary C. Hale, who will occupy it.

Thirty Dwellings for Flushing.

The Rehlaw Improvement Company has purchased from the McKnight Realty Company fifty lots at Browne Park, Flushing. The property will be improved at once, plans having been prepared for the erection of twenty high class detached dwellings, costing from $7,000 to $10,000 each.

The Colden Improvement Company of New York City has taken out permits for the erection of ten two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, to be erected in Thirteenth Street, south of Mitchell Avenue, Flushing, at a cost of $50,000.

Suburban.

The Duross Company sold for Hugh Reilly his Summer residence on Park Avenue, fronting the ocean at Brielle, N. J. to Samuel John Curtiss.

James R. Marston has sold to Michael Rooney a parcel 50 by 150 on the south side of Twentieth Street, 114 feet east of Fifth Avenue, Whitestone.

Margaret Pearson has sold to Anthony Pearson a parcel 35 by 125 on the west side of Linden Avenue, 275 feet south of Myrtle Avenue, Flushing.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for B. J. Ludwig a plot of seven lots on the west side of Sea View Avenue, Edgemere, L. I., to the S. & L. Construction Co. for improvement.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. Rudolph Denig is the buyer of 54 East Fifty-eighth Street.

A. V. Donellan is the purchaser of 336 West Eighty-fifth Street, sold Wednesday by W. R. Hearst.

George W. Seligman is the buyer of 23 West Ninety-fifth Street, sold last week by Helen R. Kahn.

$478,650 for Queens Buildings.

Building operations in the Borough of Queens during the past two weeks have reached a total of $478,650, according to the records in the Bureau of Buildings. A large percentage of the permits issued have been for private dwellings, costing from $3,000 to $5,000, so that while the number of permits is large and shows much activity, the total in values is not so large as during other periods when there were more tenements and factories and stores.

There were granted 101 permits for new buildings, amounting to $432,580, and this makes the largest amount of the operations. Forty-two permits were taken out for alterations, the value being $23,270, and there were 39 plumbing permits of a value of $22,215.

Workshop for the Blind.

Plans have been filed for a five-story workshop on the south side of Thirty-fifth Street, 75 feet west of First Avenue, known as 338 and 340 East Thirty-fifth Street. It is to be built for the New York Association for the Blind, at a cost of $50,000. It will have a plain façade of brick and limestone, with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 75.8 feet with an extension. The first floor will contain a storeroom and a salesroom, the second, third and fourth floors being used exclusively for workrooms and the fifth floor will have a club and dining room, a sitting room and two bedrooms. Vaughan and Griebel are the architects.

Notes.

The brokers in the resale of the property, 253 and 255 West 111th Street, for the Brown Realty Company were Joshua L. Evans & Co.

David Rosenbaum is the buyer of 153 East Eighty-second Street, sold recently by the Operating Realty Company, and not 163, as stated a few days ago. The same company sold 163 East Eighty-second Street some time ago to Samuel Lustbader, who still owns the property.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

112th St, 68, s s, 78.9 ft w of Park Av, 26.3x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. E. Street, $21,000.

Grote St, 707, 717 East, n s, 50 of Prospect Av, 80.11x99.9x100x irregular, one-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, to Margaret Folger, $8,140.

71st St, 441, n s, 75 ft w of Avenue A, 25x54.4, two and three story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Consumers Brewing Co., $10,000.

Washington Av, e s, block front, between 188th and 189th Sts, 352.11x260, three two-story dwellings, vacant; foreclosure sale, to E. M. Davis, representing a party in interest, $76,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

6th Av, s e corner of 45th St, for an eight-story brick store and loft, 65.5x120; Lewis & Conger, 120 West 42d St, owners; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects; cost, $150,000.

98th St, n s, 155 ft e of Broadway, for an eight-story apartment house, 33.2x85.5; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, 207 West 98th St, owners; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost, $100,000.

52d St, 148 and 150 West, for a five-story brick loft, 50x60; Wallace, Albany, N. Y., owner; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, architects; cost, $18,000.

3d Av, w s, 46.10 ft s of 116th St, for a one-story moving picture show building, 20x100; Jacob Schwartz, 320 Broadway, owner; S. Millman & Son, architects; cost, $8,000.

35th St, 338 and 340 East, for a five-story brick workshop, 50x75.8; New York Association for the Blind, 118 East 59th St, owner; Vaughan & Griebel, architects; cost, $50,000.

Grand Av, e s, 55 ft s of 192d St, for a one-and-a-half-story frame garage; W. H. Barnes, 2,546 Grand Av, owner; Service & Glew, architects; cost, $900.

172d St, e s, corner of Park Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 48x69 and 47x63.10; Frederick F. French, 149th St and Willis Av, owner; Nast & Springstein, architects; cost, $90,000.

Vincent Av, e s, 100 ft s of Baisley Av, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 15x33; William Berg, 340 East 150th St, owner; Jacob H. Amsler, architect; cost, $3,000.

Bogart Av, e s, 150 ft n of Rhinelander Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Lorenz Bunten, 1,517 Barnes Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Sutton Place, 33, to a three-story dwelling; H. Speitel, 215 East 68th St, owner; Bruno W. Berger & Son, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

25TH ST, 218 West, s s, 15.6x98.9; Nellie E. Shock to George B. Everitt, 325 East 239th St, (mtg $8,500,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

90TH ST, 111 West, n s, 26.3x100.8; Michael G. Meyer to Ellen M. Grant, 112 West 90th St, (mtg $20,000,) March 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

169TH ST, 706 East, s s, 35.2x112.9; Michael Fuchs to John Uhl, 586 East 169th St, quit-claim, March 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

121ST ST, 102 West, s s, 21x100.11; Ignatz Roth to Stonington Realty Co, 35 Nassau St, Feb. 27; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

63D ST, 139 and 141 West, n s, 53.6x100.5; Daniel B. Freedman to Clara M. Meyer, 157 West 78th St, (mtg $24,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Clara M. Meyer to Minnie A. Brooks, 167 West 78th St, (mtg $24,000,) March 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, 600 and 602, s w corner of 43d St, 71 to 77 East, 102.2x115; B. Farquhar Curtis to Fullerton Weaver Realty Co, 475 5th Av, (mtg $160,000,) March 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

STANTON ST, s s, 80 ft e of Columbia St, 25x61; Samuel Aufses to Dena Aufses, 118 East 73d St, Feb. 24; attorney, S. B. Lillienstern, 135 Broadway.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 180th St, 25x100; Annie Joel to Etta Halper, 580 West 163d St, ½ part, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 16; attorney, F. Keck, 29 Broadway.....$100

25TH ST, n s, Lot 92, map of Bellevue lots, 25x98.9; William C. Meyer and others to Martin Faulhaber, 443 2d Av, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1,000

DECATUR AV, e s, 155.3 ft s of 198th St, 37x100.7; Alfred Friedman to Charles C. Warren, at White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $7,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 40 ft s of 172d St, 41.8x89.9; Bronx Heights Land Co to Trebor Realty Co, (mtg $30,500,) Feb. 21; attorney, H. J. Rosenson, Singer Building.....$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 581.3 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x93x18.9x93.4; Bronx Heights Land Co. to Trebor Realty Co., 35 Wall St, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Harry J. Rosenson, Singer Building.....$100

13TH AV, n e corner of 2d St, 105x114, Wakefield; Franz Foerster to Huldah Whispall, 83 Barbey St, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $85,500,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

47TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x98.5; Francis Polleri to Eldridge T. Gerry, at Newport, R. I., March 1; attorneys, Harris & Towne, 258 Broadway.....$50

10TH AV, n w corner of 20th St, 100x125, leasehold; Denis O'L. Cohalan, referee, to Julia Linck, 106 West 102d St, and another, March 1; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & Wall.....$25,000

MAGENTA ST, s s, Lot 199, map of lots near Williamsbridge station; Pietro Mangano to Angelo Giliberty, 769 East 224th St, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

17TH ST, 50 to 54 West, s s, 66 and 92; Woodbern Realty Co. to Harwell Realty Co., 516 5th Av, (mtg $315,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON ST, 313, n s, 26.7x87.4; Isidor Newcorn and others to Harry Newcorn, 185 West 117th St, ⅜ part, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 15; attorneys, Weed, H. & Meyers, 62 William St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sylvia Newcorn to same, ⅛ part, all title, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 15; same attorney.....$1

STEBBINS AV, w s, 300 ft n of Jennings St, 30.9x200, to Bristow St; Anthony Kich to Bellewood Construction Co., 200 Broadway, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$14,000

BOSTON ROAD, n e, 1,258 ft s e of Tremont, irregular; David Mayer Brewing Co. to Samuel Kahn and Helen R., his wife, 23 West 95th St, ½ part, March 1; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Helen R. Kahn to Samuel Kahn, her husband, ½ part, B. & S., all liens, March 1; attorney same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Kahn to Helen R., his wife, and Abraham Levy to Philip Wattenberg, 1,203 Franklin Av, (mtg $11,000,) all of, March 1; attorney, same.....$1

MADISON ST, 315, n s, 78.7x26.7x irregular; Harry Newcorn and Anne, his wife, to Minnie Newcorn, 2,648 Av, ½ part, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, Jesse Silberman, 170 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isidor, Julius, and Sylvia Newcorn, 2,649 3d Av, and another, (mtg $15,000,) ½ part, Feb. 15; attorney, same.....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 15, w s, 23x100; Rachel, wife of Albert Sakolski, to Manuel Goldberg, 222 West 122d St, one-fourth part, (mtg $31,000,) rerecorded from Jan. 26, 1911, Jan. 24; attorney, Samuel Bernstein, 149 Broadway.$100

58TH ST, s s, 201 ft w of Lexington Av, 57x100.5; Fullerton Weaver Realty Co. to B. Farquahar Curtis, at Scarsborough-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., (mtgs $210,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

39TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 7th Av, 20.6x98.11, with all title to strip between above, &c., line of block; also all title to interior lot at centre line of block between 38th and 39th Sts, 87 ft w of 7th Av, runs n 75x w 18x s 73x e 18 to beginning; Watson Vanderpoel to Montrose Realty Co., all liens, March 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

93D ST, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; William Whispell to Franz Foerster, 513 East 86th St, (mtg $9,300,) March 1; attorney, same.....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 121.6 ft s of 188th St, 24.8x87.6; Julia D. Bernard to James L. Van Sant, 359 West 156th St, (mtg $5,100,) March 1; attorney, Millard F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, 540, s s, 437.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11; Lillie McC. Hartigan to Hermann H. C. Moritz, 310 East 120th St, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hermann H. C. Moritz to Standard Oil Co. of New York, 26 Broadway, March 1; attorney, Gerald J. Barry, 149 Broadway.....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 15, w s, 23x100; Manuel Goldberg to Osher Rosenberg, 25 Ames St, Brooklyn, (mtgs $30,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Morris Salem, 208 East Broadway.....$100

MADISON ST, 178, s s, 23.1x100; Alta Levy to David Pomeranz, all title, all liens, March 9, 1908; attorney, Meyer Levy, 41 Park Row.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Cohansky to Beckie Levine, one-third part, (mtg $20,750,) Sept. 9, 1908; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Beckie Levine, David Pomeranz, and Max Kozakowsky to Theodore Schumann, 524 West 162d St, all of, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, same.....$100

111TH ST, 9 West, n s, 80x100.11, lane, A. Krulwitch to George A. Zabriskie, Tenafly, N. J., (mtgs $30,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Dixon & Holmes, 32 Liberty St.....$1

163TH ST, 432 East, s s, 25x195; John W. Ruckert to Sabrina E. Anbery, 534 Madison St, Brooklyn; quit claim, all title, July 9, 1903; attorney, Albert C. Anbery, 35 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, confirmation deed, March 1, 1911; attorney, same..$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 300 ft w of Avenue St. John, 50x121; Emil Pallmann to Trabilne Realty Co., (mtgs $42,184,) Feb. 24; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway..$1

108TH ST, 149 West, n s, 25x100.11; Ensign Realty Co. to John J. Harlow and Ellen, his wife, 340 West 51st St, tenants by entirety, (mtgs $23,500,) March 1; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$100

WEEKS AV, 1,656, e s, 20x95; Jacob Meyers to Whipple Security Co, 170 Broadway, (mtg $10,500,) Jan. 20; attorney, Herman H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 186th St, 99.11x50; Leo. W. Vogel to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, (mtgs $95,000,) March 1; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 68 Park Row.....$100

ALEXANDER AV, e s, 80 ft s of 141st St, 20x80, except part for avenue; Elizabeth H. Dennis, widow, to Eugene J. McGuire, 212 Alexander Av, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guaranty & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

11TH ST, 717 East, n s, 30.8x90; Wiedhoff Construction Co. to Adrian Grasselly, 515 Wales Av, (mtgs $19,500,) March 1; attorney, William J. Pfeilberger, 10 Wall St.....$100

51ST ST, 251 East, n s, 18.4x100.5; Mary Palmer to Henry W. Unger, (mtg $7,000,) March 27; attorney, Henry W. Unger, 256 Broadway.....$100

CHARLTON ST, 6, s s, 22x74; Josephine Berk to Joseph G. Berk, 6 Charlton St, Feb 25.....$100

183D ST, n w corner of Beaumont St, 25x80, (foreclosure Jan. 7, 1909,); Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Jacob L. Herz, Jan. 29, 1909; attorney, M. S. Hyman, 55 Liberty St.....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob L. Herz to Harry Held, (mtgs $7,500,) Feb. 1, 1909; attorney, same.....$1

120TH ST, s s, 456.3 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11; Josephine Tucker to Hermann C. Moritz, 310 East 120th St, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PINE ST, 83, s w s, 20.4x40.2x20.2x40.2; H. Lee Bragg to Louis L. Holmes, 154 Madison Av, (mtgs $19,000,) Feb. 28; H. L. Bragg, 100 William St.....$1

119TH ST, 305 East, n s, 19.3x100.11; Aaron Pollock to Whipple Security Co, 170 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Herman H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway.....$100

BARNES AV, w s, 89 ft n of 226th St, 25x105, Wakefield; Angela Geleberty to Pietro Mangano, (mtgs $6,400,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

138TH ST, 612 West, s s, 16x99.11; Edward F. Rush to Maud H. Rush, his wife, 614 West 138th St, (mtg $11,000,) Feb. 3; attorney, George H. Petitt, 68 Nassau St.....Gift

102D ST, 152 East, n s, 25x100.11; Emma Kammerer to Eva M. Gussenrode; (mtgs $20,500;) attorney, John W. Russell, 20 Vesey St.....$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Boston Road, 75.9x98.7x irregular; George Keller to Simon I. Schwartz, 87 Hamilton Place, (mtg $30,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, 138 to 142 East, s s, 75x98.9; Eva J., wife of, and Hy. E. Coe to John H. Bodine, 201 East 79th St, Feb. 27; Legal Department, Mutual Life Insurance Co., 59 Cedar St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Bodine to Harris Mandelbaum, 42 West 87th St, and Fisher Levine, 114 East 78th St, (mtg $60,000,) March 2; attorneys, Eisman L. & L., 185 Broadway.....$100

97TH ST, 229 East, n s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure, Feb. 28, 1911;) Walter A. Hirsch, referee, to Jonas Weil, 38 East 75th St, and Bernard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, March 1; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.$12,000

179TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 50x92.6; Hargood Realty and Construction Co. to Hermann Ahrens, 938 St. Nicholas Av, (mtgs $55,000 and all liens,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,561 to 1,565, w s, 56.3x100; Hamilton Holding Co. to Annie Roberts, 1,165 Fox St, (mtgs $28,500,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 176th St, 42.8x irregular x 21x98.11; Michael Redmond, Construction Co. to Joseph Havender, 238 East Tremont Av, (mtg $12,000, and all liens;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

34TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 14.6x98.9; John Stewart and another, executors, &c., of Sarah E. Douglas, to Zachariah Zacharias, 231 West 116th St, Feb. 27; attorney, same.....$50,000

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Clinton Av, 28.10x73.10x irregular, gore; Mary A. Barrington to Evalene I. O'Leary, 241 West 126th St, March 2; attorneys, same.....$100

91ST ST, 321 East, n s, 25x100.8; Nathan Hirschfeld to Bertha Hirschfeld, 1,626 Madison Av, (mtg $20,250,) Feb. 28; attorney, Sigmund Solomon, 309 Broadway.....$100

LOT 11, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Alfonso Squatriteri to Frank Palestina, 417 East 116th St, all liens, March 1; attorney, Charles M. Villena, 401 East 116th St.

79TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Bernard Grossman to Philip Dubrinsky, 11 Avenue D, (mtgs $14,000,) March 1; attorneys, Lewkowits & Schaaf, 75 Nassau St.$100

WILLIS AV, e s, 125 ft n of 144th St, 25x98.4; Julius Brunings to Graham-Adams Co., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $15,000,) March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Graham-Adams Co. to the Celtic Real Estate Co., 164 East 106th St, March 1, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, same..$100

49TH ST, s s, 346 ft w of 2d Av, 21x100.5; Eugenie Martin to Mary J. Leahy and another, 230 West 127th St, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

142D ST, 317 East, 16.8x100.5; Catharine E. Shields to Harry E. S. West, 6,811 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,800,) March 2; attorney, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$100

77TH AV, n s, part of Lot 865, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Michael T. Carroll to Joseph P. Ruppel, 357 East 150th St, March 1; attorney, Sidney A. Clarkson, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

SULLIVAN ST, 210 to 218, w s, 175 ft n of Bleecker St, 85x100; Edward V. Siedle to Eugene Gerbereaux, at Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 25, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, W. C. Bryan, 309 South Broadway, Yonkers.....$100

110TH ST, 121 East, n s, 25x100.11; Jeannette K. Harris to Ralph E. Kempner, 44 East 74th St, (mtg $19,000,) April 24, 1908; address, second part, 37 Liberty St.....$1

153D ST, s s, 170 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Graham-Adams Co. to Julius Brunings, 391 East 149th St, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

ELTON AV, s w corner of 155th St, 48x100; Philip Freudenmacher to Philip Lotze, 1,064 Madison Av, March 1, (mtg $50,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

77TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x —; Howard Paschal to Eva J. Coe, at Southampton, L. I., March 2, (mtg $195,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

150TH ST, n s, 536.4 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Herrman Ahrens to Sarah Gluck, 505 West 141st St, (mtg $20,500,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$100

JUMEL PLACE, n w corner of 167th St, 166.8x100; Fanny Gruen to Anne C. Rogers, at Hyde Park, N. Y., Feb. 28; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

6TH ST, 629 East, n s, 25x90.10; John F. Volck to Isaac Manasse, 627 6th St, Feb. 28; attorneys, Lesser, C. & C., 35 Nassau St.....$100

STANTON ST, 12, n s, 25x100; Charles D. Donohue, referee, to Nathan Kohn, 309 East 10th St, March 2, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Fischer & Rosenbaum, 115 Broadway..$3,500

BOSTON ROAD, w s, Lot 1, map of land of Augustus P. Woodruff, 73x142.3; Abraham Bedrick to Lewis Realty and Construction Co., 143 West 125th St, March 2; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

WILLIS AV, s w corner of 146th St, 25x107.7; Henry F. Muller Co. to Charles Kanter, 413 East 146th St, March 2, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROOK AV, w s, 225 ft s of Anna Pl, 39.3x—; Webster Av, w s corner of 183d St, 25x100; Jacob Wolf to the Union Land Holding Co., 170 Broadway, March 2; attorney, Herman Weiss, 170 Broadway.....$100

MONROE ST, 263 and 265, n s, 50.3x108.2; Eugene Salke to Marie Hartmann, 795 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 30, (mtg $40,500;) attorney, Herman Gettner, 281 Broadway.$100

BAYCHESTER AV, e s, 250 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x244.5; Ferdinand Grass to Jacob Lotter, Cornell Av, March 1; attorney, Timothy Power, Walker Av.....$100

DECATUR AV, 3,063, n s, 25x100; William C. Bergen to Jean R. Serviss, 3,063 Decatur Av, Feb. 11, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway.....$100

BROOME ST, 557, n, runs e along 4-foot alley 63x e 21x n 63 to street and n 21 to beginning, with rights to alley; Max Keoe to Lena Brandenburg, 1,078 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,500,) Feb. 25; attorney, Louis Lewin, 63 Park Row.....$100

11TH AV, s e corner of 40th St, 24.9x100; Elizabeth Rave, individually and as executrix of Louise Rave, to Jacob Ehmer, 510 11th Av, (mtg $20,000,) March 1....$32,500

157TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, (foreclosure March 1, 1911;) Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to Isidore Jackson, 118 West 57th St, and Abraham Stern, 52 Pine, 31st St, March 2; Abraham Stern, 21 Nassau St; over and above mortgages for $15,000.....$27,000

58TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Cele Harnash, widow, to Leon H. Kramer, 381 Grand St, all title, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, S. A. Langfur, 280 Broadway..$500

61ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.5; Cele Harnash, widow, to Leon H. Kramer, 381 Grand St, Feb. 27; attorney, Samuel A. Langfur, 280 Broadway.....$700

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is a 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

HARWELL REALTY CO. to Widbern Realty Co., 516 5th Av; 17th St, 50 and 54 West, s s, 66x92, prior mtg $815,000, Jan. 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100,000

BELLWOOD CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Stebbins Av, s w corner of 170th St, 28x100, March 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$24,000

SAME to same; Bristow St, s e corner of 170th St, 28x100, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$20,000

GOLDSTEIN, Philip, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Henry St, 39, n s, 26.1x100x24.11x100, Feb. 16, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway.....$26,000

SAME to Ernst Hansgen, 1,137 Forest Av; same property, prior mtg $26,000, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lambert S. Gardenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$8,500

WEINDORF, Marie, to Caroline F. Gorham, 202 West 74th St; 3d Av, 3,888, e s, 27x125, March 1, 3 years; attorneys, Goeller, S. & E., 207 Broadway.....$18,000

SAME to Kasper Sowada, 401 East 123d St; same property, prior mtg $18,000, March 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

STONINGTON REALTY CO. to James Forbes, 145 East 35th St; 121st St, 102 West, s s, 21x100.11, March 1, 5 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

UHL, John, to Michael Fuchs, 801 East 156th St; 169th St, 596 East, s s, 35.2x112.9x32.1x116.10, prior mtg $26,500, March 1, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

BROOKS, Minnie A., to Clara M. Mayer, 157 West 78th St; 63d St, 139 and 141 West, n s, 33.6x100.5, prior mtg $24,000, March 1, due as per bond; attorneys; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

ROSE, Louis C., to Mary Plunkett, 6,035 Tyndall Av; Lots 43 and 44, map of 49 lots near Bronxdale, March 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Grant & Scudder, 40 Wall St.....$6,000

FOERSTER, Franz, to William Whispell, 83 Barbey St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 93d St, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8, prior mtg $9,500, March 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Gans, 2 Rector St.....$1,000

SUNSHINE, Evelyn M. G., to Louis Rickwort, 29 Fletcher St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 236th St, n s, 135 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, Feb. 1, due Feb. 5, 1921, 6 p. c.; address, Mount Vernon.....$2,000

JANSEN, E., to Otto J. Gueb and another, trustees, 102 West 75th St; 27th St, 261 and 263 West, 28x88.9, March 1, 5 years; attorney, Mayer, Kronacher, 256 Broadway.$15,000

LUKE, Elizabeth, to Julia A. Cassidy, 839 Van Nest Av; Columbus Av, s s, Lot 144, map of part of Hunt estate, 25x100, prior mtg $4,500, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ernest E. Hammer, 37 Liberty St.$1,000

DECKER, Annie M., to Frank Gass, 2,248 Howell Av; Parker Av, s w s, 50 ft n w of Rose Place, being Lots 39 and 40, map of Hudson P. Rose; Parker Av, s w s, gore, Lot A, map of 120 lots of Daily estate, Feb. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,000

COMFORT REALTY CO. to Germania Life Insurance Co., 20 Nassau St; Broadway, n w corner of 162d St, 42.5x176.11, March 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row.....$175,000

FAULTLESS CONSTRUCTION CO. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; 127th St, n s, 192.8 ft w of Broadway, 100x—, March 2, 5 years; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$175,000

BUCKLEY, Eugene, to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av; Lots 2, 67, and 68, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park, prior mtg $13,000, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; address, 2,215 Westchester Av.....$2,000

MORGAN, Marguerite D., to Martha D. Greenhalgh, 145 Palisade Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; Lots 13 to 14, Block 46, map of Section 1, Morris Park, Feb. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. E. Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road.....$1,000

HERZ, Jacob, to Rosbury Realty Co.; Beaumont Av, n w corner of 183d St, 80x25, prior mtg $6,500, Jan. 20, 1909, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Maurice S. Hyman, 55 Liberty St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS—SCARSDALE
AND WESTCHESTER CO.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES
Several fine building Plots For Sale
Several special offers
10 room house, $55 per month,
8-10 room houses, $7,000 to $10,000.
Furnished houses $100 to $500 per month.

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AT ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON,
On Broadway. An ideal country seat at a sacrifice. Beautifully located, restricted section, near Ardsley Club. Twenty-seven rooms, five baths; hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, cabinet trim, new sanitary plumbing, modern fixtures throughout. Fine old trees, lawns, stables, and greenhouse; about 15 acres. Apply Walter Lonnon, Caretaker.

MEADOWDALE, BRONXVILLE.
We are offering several very attractive houses for sale or to rent, also plots, located within 6 minutes' walk of Bronxville Station and Hotel Gramatan. The property is restricted. FISH & MARVIN,
527 Fifth Av., New York, or Bronxville.

Dobbs Ferry.—Beautiful 11-room house, all modern improvements; grand location, with unobstructed view of Hudson; 2 minutes' walk from station, 30 minutes from 42d St. Owner, Box 211 Dobbs Ferry.

FOR SALE.—Three choice factory sites, ranging in price from $2,500 to $10,000. All have railroad frontage. Only 17 miles from Manhattan. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO., Owners, 1,328 Broadway, Cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

Scarsdale.—Newly decorated eight-room dwelling, in excellent condition; bath, steam heat, electric light; good shade; fruit trees; plot 58x198; stable; price, $8,000. Angell, 16 East 42d.

RENTAL LIST just issued; send for it.
ANGELL & CO., 16 East 42d.

Mount Vernon.
Old-Fashioned Colonial Homestead for Rent. Modern improvements, open plumbing, hot water heat, eleven rooms; large grounds; big trees; never before offered; rent $90; shown by appointment; best of references required.
Anderson Realty Company,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.
Having 12 well-located lots unsold in one of our large developments in New Rochelle, will sell them at a great bargain. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO., Owners, 1,328 Broadway, Cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

A small amount of cash, balance as rent, will buy a new modern dwelling in choice residential section New Rochelle. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO., 1,328 Broadway, Cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

A bargain if sold at once; four acres in New Rochelle, adjoining high-class development. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO., Owners, 1,328 Broadway, Cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

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Bargain!—$2,600.
Seven Acres; within 10 minutes' walk of station and three minutes large school, churches, stores, &c.; clean, smooth land, on an elevation, commanding one of the most superb views in Rockland County; high-class surroundings; long street frontage; 26 miles out; 40 trains per day; beautiful building site and small farm.
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Large house, acre, fruit, hour out, $40; 3 minutes depot; Orange County. D 4 Times.

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EAST ORANGE, N. J.
A 15-room frame old-fashion mansion; large grounds, 80x300; price $11,000. No agents. Write O. O. LAUCKNER, 57-59 William St., New York City, or Terminal Building, Hoboken, N. J.

East Orange, 439 Springdale Av.—House, nine rooms and bath; furnace heat; all improvements; lot 110x189; lawn and fruit trees; automobile garage; fine location for somebody wanting a home that will grow into money; must be seen to be appreciated; five minutes from Brighton Av. station, East Orange, Erie R. R.; no agents.

For Lease.—Roseville section Newark, from May 1st, one-family house, with or without heated private garage; also janitoir service and care of car if desired; rent of house only $40. E. K. Bicknell, Firemen's Insurance Building, Newark, N. J.

Nutley, N. J., near station, a large Colonial house and lot; all improvements; 12 large living rooms; 2 bathrooms; 3 toilets; will install additional servants' rooms. William A. Johnston, Real estate, opposite Nutley Station. Tel. 367—W Nutley.

ACREAGE FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, New York.

Thirty miles out, 240 acres; high, tillable land; two houses and barns; river and trolley frontage; nickel fare, stations three railroads; might divide. Baylis, 7 East 42d St.

Artistic six-room cottage, every improvement; high, healthy, restricted; price, $3,800; $300 cash, $26 monthly; photo sent. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Seven-room house in Hasbrouck Heights; modern; easy payments. Leach, 450 Marbridge Building.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

At edge of beautiful Connecticut village, midway between New York and Boston, 139 acres; typical N. E. farm house, surrounded by great shade trees; extensive barns; all buildings painted white; A1 condition; woman owner must sell at once; price $4,300. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

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Country Homes FARMS Near New York City
H. M. Bennett Co., 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

High-class men, with following, can make good connection with old-established firm. Fred Keith, 60 Liberty St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

41 CENTRAL PARK WEST, N. W. COR. 64TH STREET.—BACHELOR SUITES AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS FROM $1,000 AND UP.

Apartment to Sublet
14 EAST 60TH ST.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment of sitting room, alcove, and bath; southern exposure.

Apartment, 5 rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; complete housekeeping; reasonable; references. 504 West 122d St.

Sublet handsomely furnished apartment in the Ardelle, 527 Riverside Drive; possession immediately. Apply premises.

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7 elegantly furnished rooms, bath, all light; 211 West 102d, corner Broadway. Superintendent.

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Visitors who want a motor at their disposal for a week, a month, or any length of time, can arrange to rent beautifully equipped limousines and landaulets, with competent chauffeurs, at very reasonable terms. Read the list advertised in The New York Times Automobile Exchange.

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Renting Office on Premises.
MAURICE DEICHES, Receiver.

Best Situated Best Lighted
Best Ventilated Building in New York
Rent of Offices made free by the SAVING OF TIME GOING TO AND FRO.
For Rent May 1st
in
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)

A Suite of 5 Rooms on 3d Floor	$4,500
1 Room on 4th Floor	1,200
1 Room on 7th Floor	550
1 Room on 10th Floor	850
1 Room on 14th Floor	550

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT
Singly or En Suite
IN THE
CENTRAL SYNDICATE BUILDING
320 Broadway
High Class Service.
Building Always Open.
APPLY **H. L. MOXLEY & CO.,** AGENTS
ON PREMISES

Stores, Lofts & Offices
530-538 Broadway,
Northeast Corner Spring Street.
Lofts, 25x100, 50x100, 50x125, L 25x75.
Offices $120 Per Year Up.
3 East 17th Street,
100 feet from 5th Ave.
Offices $180 Per Year Up.
80-82 Wooster Street
Store and Basement, 50x100.
Loft, 50x100. Horsepower Furnished.
WM. S. NORTON,
'Phone 5999 Cortlandt. 38 Nassau St.

15 & 17 East 32d St.
50 x 100
Stores and Lofts For Rent
New 12-story fireproof building; facilities unexcelled; combines the unusual advantages of 5th Ave. and the Penn. terminal zone at prices below those of 4th Ave. Possession at once. Rents moderate. Brokers protected.
Pease & Elliman, Agents
340 Madison Ave. Near 43d St.

New York Law School Building
NO. 172-174 FULTON ST.
near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
OFFICES TO LET
Modern—Fireproof—Convenient.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
ON PREMISES.

Columbia Building
29 BROADWAY,
Corner Morris Street
CHOICE OFFICES AND SUITES WITH UNOBSTRUCTED LIGHT AND SUPERB OUTLOOK; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOFT,
ALSO
SALESROOM
AND
OFFICE
TO LET
683-685 BROADWAY

177 BROADWAY
NEAR CORTLANDT ST.,
To Let at Reasonable Rental
OFFICES AND FLOOR SPACE.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
174 Fulton St., or on premises.

Stock Quotation Telegraph Building
26-28 Beaver Street
MODERN—FIREPROOF
—EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT
Office Floors to Let.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 FULTON. ST or On Premises

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x160 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED.

913 BROADWAY
Entire five-story and basement building to let; also 25x110; elevator, steam heat, electric light; rent low; possession now
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

408 6th Av., near 24th St.—Third floor, with living accommodations, to let; rent $38; five rooms; or will rent as loft.
WILBER C. GOODALE, 265 7th Av.

88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal St. Subway. HELLINGER, 309 Broadway 4,945 Worth, or Engineer.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Store, with wide show window, to rent. 12 East 59th St., City.

Chamber St. Store
with or without basement, between Church St. and W. Broadway. Nice, clean, light store, extra wide show windows.
Steam Heat Furnished.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

Lofts, 30x100, in strictly fireproof building, near 14th St.; reasonable rent; low insurance rates; apply 78 5th Av.

Brooklyn.
MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1504 Main.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Want part of an office in the Times Building; real estate. D 13 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
THE AYLESMERE,
60 WEST 76th ST.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passengen and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $900 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A.—102 West 93d St.,
adjoining Aqueduct Park, eight large, light rooms; every improvement; hall service; rent $57.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

Seven rooms and bath in the most attractive part of Riverside Drive, to sublet at a sacrifice. For particulars address R. F. Morgan, 331 West End Av. 7081—Schuyler.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

To sub-lease, a small unfurnished apartment in the Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.; rent reasonable. Address C 167 Times.

Central Park West.—Will rent to two or three adults, apartment of six rooms and bath; very low rent. D 9 Times.

91st, 5 West.—Elevator apartment, 8 rooms with 2 baths; all light; excellent neighborhood; convenient location.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms and bath; hot water supplied; halls heated; moderate rent.

12th St., 137 West.—2, 3, 4 rooms; bath; steam; electric light; parquet floors; telephone.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
TWO HOME BUILDINGS
Numbers 521 and 523 West 113th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
262 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. 7145 Mad. Sq.
Renting agent on premises.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

East Side.
THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References: lessee. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
527 Broadway. Telephone 5023 Gramercy.

2D AVENUE, 145
2 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT..... Rent $17.50
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 527 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
East Side.

A.—333 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—An apartment on the 1st and 3d floor; all improvements; 6 and 7 rooms in a house accommodating four families; rent, $30 and $32.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

Brooklyn.
ELEGANT NEW DUPLEX APARTMENTS; 3 LARGE ROOMS, HANDSOMELY DECORATED; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; COMFORT AND PRIVACY OF A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE; RENTAL $70 AND $75; PARKSIDE AV., BETWEEN FLATBUSH AND BEDFORD AVS., OVERLOOKING PROSPECT PARK.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
788 FLATBUSH AV., (cor. Woodruff Av.)
Tel. 4030 Flatbush.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
386 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

Bronx.
LOOK AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.
4-5-6 elegantly finished rooms with concession to desirable tenant. Seldom offered. Modern improvements; excellent location; accessible to L and Subway; three minutes' walk to Public and Morris High Schools.
Rents not over $30.00.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.,
3 doors north of 163d St.

2,478 Tiebout Av. (Bronx.)—Three blocks from "L," Fordham station, at 190th St.; high, large, light, cheerful rooms and baths; steam heat; hot water; $22; a month free. Apply on premises.

In two-family house, 9 large rooms; front and back porch; steam heat; near "L"; rent $42.00. 2,714 Decatur Av., Bronx.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT,
APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
In the matter of the application of The City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910, for a determination of the amount of indebtedness incurred by said city prior to the first day of January, 1910, for the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Railroad, which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of said city to become otherwise indebted, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of Article VIII. of the Constitution.
Pursuant to statutory requirement and the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial Department, duly filed with the petition in the above-entitled proceeding in the office of the Clerk of said court on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1911, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial Department, at the Court House of said court, corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for a determination of the amount of indebtedness incurred by The City of New York prior to the first day of January, 1910, for the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Railroad, which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of said city to become otherwise indebted, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of Article VIII. of the Constitution of the State of New York.
Dated New York, February 2, 1911.
THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By W. J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.
WM. A. PRENDERGAST,
Comptroller.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
President of the Board of Aldermen.
ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel. Office and Post Office address, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO PRIVATE SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.
Presidents and Principals of Schools may secure teachers by advertising in The New York Times, where they come in touch at once with the largest number of highly efficient ones.
Telephone your Help Wanted Advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.—Adv.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, 1½ Barclay St.,
Cor. of Leonard St. 5 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5408 Franklin. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

$25 Talking Machines.....$11.98
$35 Talking Machines.....$15.98
And Six Records Free.
60c. Grand Opera Records.....35c.
Columbia, Victor, & Edison Phonographs.
All Guaranteed for 3 years.
$1 Weekly
GUARANTEE PHONOGRAPH CO.
239 Washington St., Brooklyn.
Two Blocks from Borough Hall.

Open Eve. and Sun.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition.
HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

SCHOOLS.

MERCHANTS AND BANKERS' SCHOOLS
Superior instruction given in SHORTHAND, BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, CIVIL SERVICE and all Commercial Subjects.
Two progressive and growing schools.
603 MADISON AV., near 58th St.
201 East 106th St., cor. 3d Ave.
Fully recognized by New York State Education Department. DAY AND EVENING.
Evening Speed Club, $5 per year.
'Phones, 2993 Plaza. 4974 Harlem. S. C. ESTEY, Principal.

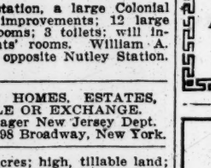
SPANISH LANGUAGE.—Instruction by Madrid graduate; four years' references. Prof. Garcia, 117 West 95th St.

Newly equipped Physical Culture School; boxing taught by competent instructors. Gymnasium, 222 West 47th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-six (26) feet; thence running northerly, and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-six (26) feet, to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 12 East 110th Street.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.
CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

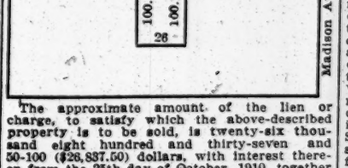
110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $422, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,250.00 and interest.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-six (26) feet; thence running northerly, and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-six (26) feet, to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 12 East 110th Street.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.
CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 12 East 110th Street.

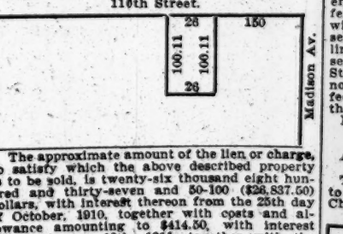
110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $422, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,250.00 and interest.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-six (26) feet; thence running northerly, and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-six (26) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 14 East 110th Street.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.
CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 14 East 110th Street:

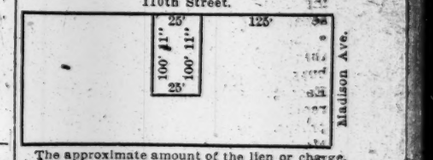
110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $414.50, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,250.00 and interest.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

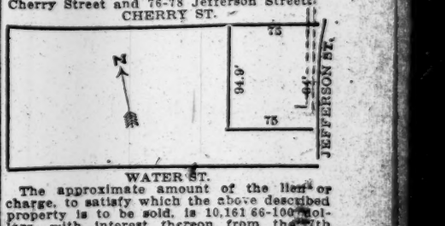
SUPREME COURT — COUNTY OF NEW York.—CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
"Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly, partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence running easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number, 16 East 110th Street."
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.
CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 16 East 110th Street:

110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $412.00, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,210.00 and interest.
Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, Clementine M. Silverman and Milton M. Silverman, plaintiffs, against Joseph Fuchs et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Cherry and Jefferson Streets; thence running southerly, along the westerly side of Jefferson Street, one hundred and twenty-one feet to the northwesterly corner of Jefferson and Water Streets; thence westerly, along the northerly side of Water Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with Jefferson Street, one hundred and twenty-one feet three inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street; and thence easterly, along the southerly side of Cherry Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, being the lot known and distinguished as lot number nine hundred and fifty-three on said "Map of the estate of Henry Rutgers, decd.," filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as map number 11; and also all the undivided one-half interest of the defendant, John M. Dempsey, in and to all those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, between Cherry and Water Streets, known and distinguished on a map of the estate of Henry Rutgers, decd., in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, made by E. W. Bridges, dated August 1st, 1830, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as lots numbered nine hundred and fifty-one and nine hundred and fifty-two, respectively, and which said lots taken together are bounded northerly by Cherry Street aforesaid, easterly by lot number nine hundred and fifty-three on said map, southerly by Water Street aforesaid, and westerly by lot number nine hundred and fifty on said map, and containing in breadth in front and rear fifty feet and in length on each side the whole distance from Cherry Street to Water Street aforesaid; the easterly boundary line of said lot number nine hundred and fifty-two being parallel with Jefferson Street, and distant westerly therefrom, on a line at right angles therewith, twenty-five feet, be all the aforesaid several distances and dimensions more or less. Excepting and reserving therefrom, however, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land heretofore conveyed by said John M. Dempsey to Gabriel Goldberg and Louis Shulsky by deed dated the 1st day of March, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1904, in Liber 32 of Conveyances, section 1, page 374, described in said deed as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point at the intersection of the northerly side of Water Street with the westerly side of Jefferson Street; and running thence northerly, along said westerly side of Jefferson Street, twenty-seven feet; thence westerly, on a line parallel with the said northerly side of Water Street, seventy-five feet; thence southerly, on a line parallel with Jefferson Street, twenty-seven feet to the northerly side of Water Street; thence easterly along the said northerly side of Water Street, seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.
Dated New York, February 9, 1911.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
ASHBEL P. FITCH, MOTT & GRANT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street No. is 277-279 and Cherry Street and 76-78 Jefferson Street:
CHERRY ST.



WATER ST.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is 10,161 66-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 7th day of November, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to 533 33-100 dollars, with interest from November 7, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is 4,621 97-100 dollars and interest.
The mortgaged premises will be sold subject to a mortgage of $10,000, covering portion of the above described premises, and a prior lien thereon, with any accrued interest.
Dated New York, February 9, 1911.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Needle Threaders Are Not "Needles" —Other Metal Trade Decisions.

Needle threaders are not "needles" within the meaning of the Aldrich-Payne tariff law, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The importations in question before the board consisted of small flat pieces of metal seven-eighths of an inch long, and having hooks at each end. The Collector classified the threaders as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for, "with a customs tax of 45 per cent.

The importer's contention was that the articles should be admitted at only 25 per cent. under the provision in the law for "needles." The testimony showed that the hooks are used in threading needles for embroidering, that being their sole purpose. The board's decision by General Appraiser Fischer says that threading hooks of the kind in controversy carry no thread except as an adjunct to a needle, and neither the record in the case nor the samples before the tribunal support the contention of the protestant that such articles are classifiable as "needles."

The same importer was before the board while the Dingley tariff was in effect, and made claims similar to those now filed under the act of 1909. At the last revision of the tariff some changes were made in the phraseology of the law, and on this account C. B. Richard & Co., the importers in the present litigation, hoped for a decision favorable to the contention for the lower duty. In overruling the protest, General Appraiser Fischer says:

"We do not believe that the provision as it now reads requires any other construction than that in force under the previous act. The new provision expresses what was previously implied, and it does not extend the term needles so as to embrace or include articles that are not in fact needles. It applies so as to exclude articles that may be termed needles and which nevertheless are not sewing implements. Its incorporation in the present act is to restrict the term, and the limitation now expressed is in line with the construction of the term under the old act as laid down by the board in many cases. We are satisfied that these articles are not needles, and we hold that they are not so provided for in the act. The protest is overruled."

The board declines to reverse the customs authorities in their classification of steel nut blanks which have been cold punched. R. Mullin, the importer, objected to the assessment of 45 per cent. under the provision for manufactures of metal, his contention being that lower rates should be allowed either as "steel in all forms and shapes," "bolts of steel," and as "nuts of wrought iron or steel." None of the claims is deemed as meritorious.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—The feature of today's trading was a further advance of 1 point, to 92, for Consolidated Power common. It was officially announced that the recently authorized new stock would be sold at par. Shares, 2,700; bonds, $113,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	97¼	97	97
2,000	A. C. L. of S. C. 4s.	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Baltimore Electric 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Balt. Trac. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼
8,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, 1927	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Consol. Gas 4½s	96½	96½	96½
8,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	86	86	86
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
8,000	Jamison C. & C. g. c. 5s	93	93	93
5,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	97½	97½	97½
6,000	Mil. Elec. Ry. & L. refunding 4½s	94½	94½	94½
5,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	86	86	86
8,000	City of Norf. 4½s, 1941	100	100	100
28,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Norf. & At. Ter. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
3,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100½	100½	100¼
1,000	Sparrow's Point 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	United Power 4½s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	United Rys. 4s	84½	84½	84½
27,000	United Rys. incomes	62¾	62¼	62¼

STOCKS.

500	Consol. Power	92	91	92
280	Consol. Power pf.	97	97	97
10	Consol. Coal	101	101	101
106	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
440	Houston Oil pf.	53½	53	53¼
65	Mercantile Trust	144	144	144
10	Maryland Casualty	97½	97½	97¾
15	Norfolk & P. new	37	37	37
26	Norfolk & Ports. pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼
950	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	52	51¾	51¾
10	Union Bank	136	136	136
285	Virginia Ry. & Power 4d	45	45	45

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,731,719; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $23,018,441.

The total balance in general fund was, $85,749,576.

Ordinary receipts yesterday, were $2,-18,826; with ordinary disbursements of $1,622,141.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $9,256,428, as against $24,294,840 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 1.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cus.	$1,184,804	$1,184,804	$313,781,868
Internal rev.	907,799	907,799	103,981,630
Corporation tax	41,878	41,878	5,416,217
Miscellaneous	49,343	49,343	12,548,270
Total receipts	$2,183,826	$2,183,826	445,727,006
Expenditures	1,622,140	1,622,140	449,018,434
Surplus	511,184	511,184	*3,286,427

*Deficit.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 2.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	7	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	65¾	66¼	McKinney	43¾	45
El Paso	71½	72½	Old Gold	3¾	4¼
Findley	6	7½	Portland	105	107
Gold Dollar	13	13½	Vindicator	90	92
Isabella	16¾	17¼	Jen. Samp.	10	11

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate westerly winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday in northwest portion; moderate westerly winds.

Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; not so cold in northern and central portions Friday; moderate westerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Louisiana—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled; not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds, becoming south and east.

Eastern Texas—Unsettled and cloudy weather Friday and Saturday, probably rain in western portion Saturday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming south and east.

Western Texas—Unsettled, probably rain Friday night or Saturday.

Utah—Unsettled, cloudy weather Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled.

Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Ohio—Unsettled, probably snow near the lake Friday. Saturday generally fair, except snow on northeast lake shore; moderate to brisk winds, mostly westerly.

Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled, with probably snow flurries Friday. Saturday generally fair; moderate to brisk winds, mostly westerly.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled, with snow flurries Friday. Saturday generally fair.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Friday, with snow flurries in northeast portion. Saturday generally fair; moderate and probably brisk westerly winds.

Minnesota—Cloudy, probably snow flurries in northeast portion Friday; colder. Saturday generally fair.

Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly colder Saturday.

Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday.

North Dakota—Cloudy Friday. Saturday generally fair.

South Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday; colder Friday in western portion.

Nebraska—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly colder Friday in eastern portion.

Kansas—Fair Friday; slightly warmer in southern portion.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.16
Andes	.00	Justice	.04
Belcher	.40	Mexican	1.67½
Best & Belcher	.27	Occidental Con.	.45
Bullion	.09	Ophir	1.12½
Caledonia	.80	Overman	.25
Challenge Con.	.60	Savage	.10
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07½	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	.48
Crown Point	.14	Utah Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.15	Yellow Jacket	.30

Silver bars, 53; Mexican dollars, 47@49; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	6.06	Combination Fract.	.14
Jim Butler	.27	Goldfield Con. M.	6.70
McNamara	.14	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.13	Jumbo Extension	.37
Montana	.01	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.05	Red Ellis	.02
Tonopah Extens'n.	1.22½	Sandstorm	.00
West End	.54	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.13	Tramp Cons.	.03

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MARY BROOKS.—Schedules of Mary Brooks as the Oxford Knitting Mills, at 72 West 116th Street, show liabilities of $3,354 and assets of $200, due her from Alexander Brooks.

NARVA & SHATAN.—Schedules of Narva & Shatan, as the Mercury Underwear Company of 104 Greene Street, show liabilities of $3,681 and assets of $435, consisting of machines, &c., $400, and accounts $35.

ABRAHAM GOLDSCHLAG.—Abraham Goldschlag, meat, 216 East Third Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,326 and assets of $249 in accounts and cash. Susan Goldschlag also filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,645 and no assets. There is a judgment against both of them for $1,645, obtained on Jan. 18 by Israel Finkelstein.

PATRICK J. BYRNES.—Judge Hough has appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver for Patrick J. Byrnes, carpenter, of 105 East Thirty-first Street, on application of Simon Nochtigal, a creditor for $8,691. The assets consist of the contents of the shop, probably worth $1,000; equities in real estate, and interest in the Auburndale Construction Company.

HEIDENREICH LEATHER COMPANY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 7 against Herman Heidenreich, who did business as the Heidenreich Leather Company at 10 Ferry Street, on application of David H. Solotaroff, who said that a settlement had been made with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 25 cents in notes.

SIDNEY E. MILLINGTON.—Sidney E. Millington, residing at Mount Vernon, formerly President of the Millington Company, dealer in men's furnishing goods and clothing at 63 West Forty-second Street and 126 West 125th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $7,021 and no assets. Among the creditors are Frederick P. Warren, Yonkers, $4,835; estate of John S. Huyler, $1,592, and Charles E. Haight, $1,019. A petition was filed against the company on Sept. 16, 1909, which is still pending.

THOMAS CONVILLE BREWING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Sept. 28 against the Thomas Conville Brewing Company of 328-338 East Forty-sixth Street on consent of creditors. One creditor with a claim for $381 for rent did not consent. The Judge said: "The mere non-consent of a creditor does not stop dismissal. Sane reason must be shown to prove that it is not for the interest of the creditors generally to dismiss. Nothing shown here." A plan of reorganization has been effected by which the business is to be continued by a committee of creditors until the debts are paid.

GEORGE V. CRESSON COMPANY.—Judge Guy of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles H. Moyer and Charles G. Buchanan, both of 90 West Street, receivers for the assets in this city of the George V. Cresson Company, manufacturer of iron and steel products of Philadelphia, which has an office at 90 West Street, and fixed their bond at $10,000. The assets here are estimated at $5,000. Mr. Moyer is the manager of the New York office. Webster King Wetherill was appointed receiver in Philadelphia on Feb. 9. The company was incorporated on July 22, 1892, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, of which $868,000 has been issued. Liabilities are $516,100, of which $175,000 is mortgage on real estate, and nominal assets are $1,827,270, consisting of real estate, $478,637, mortgaged for $175,000; machinery and equipment, $429,633; accounts, $100,000; goods in process of manufacture, $289,000; securities, $20,000; office fixtures and deferred charges, $10,000. The application for the receivers was made by the F. A. Ringler Company of this city. Curtailment of credits by the banks and inability to obtain new loans and credits are ascribed as the reasons for the receivership.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Daniel, Jr.—G. H. Cobb, $474.
Burger, Michael—J. Giebe, $188.
Baldwin, Charles A.—G. M. Eing, $158.
Bender, Louis R.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $147.
Barney, Ashbel H., and James W., et al.—H. R. Hoyt et al., costs, $418.
Brown, George L.—Ryan-Parker Construction Co., $169.
Balassa, Cornel—G. Danker, $206.
Buehlesbach, Kasper—M. Hasbrouck et al., $161.
Brasonier, Louise—F. MacMaster, $329.
Brennecke, Mary A.—W. F. Corwin et al., $135.
Baum, Samuel C.—G. G. Meller, $1,545.
Cashman, Joseph T.—Booksellers' Protective and Collection Association, $146.
Cooley, Charles H.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $181.
Condon, Martin J., et al.—Savoy Trust Co. of City of New York, $80,434.
Cummins, William J., (not summened,) et al.—Same, $30,434.
Condon, Martin J., et al.—Savoy Trust Co. of the City of New York, $20,295.
Cummins, William J., (not summened,) et al.—Same, $20,295.
Cappiello, Michael, et al.—M. O. Rini, $109.
Cohen, Isidore, and Israel W., et al.—New Jersey Terra Cotta Co., $328.
Cantor, Samuel, et al.—J. Scheer et al., $6,266.
Collins, James R., et al.—J. J. Griffin, $3,419.
Dulmage, William F., et al.—J. J. Griffin, $2,419.
Davidson, John, et al.—H. M. Sunwein et al., $141.
Duffy, Ann—R. Stain, $235.
Eastman, Adolph—F. J. Wagner, $215.
Eisen, Louis, and Henry, (not summened)—I. Hammer et al., $485.
Flagg, William L.—Forty-Two Broadway Co., $503.
Finn, Charles F.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $207.
Green, Samuel, et al.—Kertscher & Co., $167.
Grumbach, Gustave—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $168.
Hoadley, Fanny C.—J. H. Schumacher, $288.
Hillson, Samuel, et al.—M. Cohen, $119.
Haines, Franklin, et al.—J. Loewenthal, $26,727.
Hart, Max M.—People's Bank and Trust Co., $779.
Henry, Isidor, et al.—George Colon & Co., $12,726.
Jacoby, Henriette—H. Bruckheimer, $482.
Janzik, Emil, et al.—J. Sperling et al., $827.
Jordan, Clark L.—A. Dorf, $148.
Kupperman, Isidor—B. E. Cohen, $126.
Katz, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Cohen, $119.
Kee, Frank T.—B. J. Shipman, $5,565.
Kupperman, Isidor—B. E. Cohen, $124.
Levinson, Simon, et al.—M. Cohen, $119.
Lake, James—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $277.
Lane, Percival—K. Dombrowski, $185.
Linch, George W., et al.—H. Schulman, $341.
Lauerman, Katherine, et al.—W. F. Corwin et al., $135.
Maas, Martin—C. Rothermel, $283.
Mitchell, David S.—S. Eillman, $200.
Morisini, Ignats—R. Sabella, $1,000.
Markley, Minnie E.—C. Jacobsen, $202.
Moore, Charles A., J., (not summoned,) et al.—Savoy Trust Co. of the City of New York, $20,295.
McGrath, John H.—William E. Seitz & Co., $189.
Michel, Hyman—E. A. De Rosa, $328.
O'Brien, William—Pittsburg Life and Trust Co., $414.
Overheiser, Franklin—M. E. Lackey, costs, $140.
Probst, Samuel N.—M. Lerner, $825.
Potter, Martin J.—T. M. McCarthy et al., $1,944.
Picone, Joseph, et al.—M. O. Rini, $109.
Portman, Isaac, et al.—M. Levenson et al., $471.
Pavelka, George I. and Mary—Central Brewing Co. of New York, $1,854.
Portman, Isaac, et al.—George Colon & Co., $12,727.
Rossi, Ernesto—H. Koehler & Co., $317.
Rogers, Emory M.—R. Freres, $349.
Ridenour, William E.—B. H. Caples, $185.
Reichman, Joseph B., (not summoned,) et al.—Savoy Trust Co. of the City of New York, $30,434.
Snider, Lazarus—N. Sanders, costs, $109.
Simon, Lena—H. Goodstein et al., $161.
Sarno, Hector—F. W. Sander, $245.
Shapiro, Isaac, et al.—M. Levenson et al., $471.
Sabin, Abraham R.—P. Bayles, $1,696.
Same—Same, $524.
Stoddard, Charles C.—Riebold Press, $324.
Shapiro, Isaac, et al.—George Colon & Co., $12,727.
Schnee, Morris—W. McConnie, $500.
Schaffer, Woolf—R. Saenger, $200.
Shill, Moses S.—L. Rose, $3,161.
Seeberg, Samuel—I. Rittenberg et al., $227.
Thompson, Ralph W.—C. Newman, $201.
Volmer, Otto—First Vienna Bakery, $244.
Wilkinson, John A.—C. E. Keefe, $228.
Wood, Joseph M.—J. Catts, $120.
Wollins, Leopold W.—Dunlop Mfg. Co., $142.
Wollins, Leo—Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., $378.
Wiedhopf, Oscar, et al.—Noonan-Price Co., $278.
Same—Same, $479.
Wolper, Max, et al.—F. Schaw et al., $8,268.
Zilli, Thomas—Cork & Richs. Marble Co., $114.
Monolith Realty Co. et al.—Kertscher & Co., $107.
East 180th Street Building and Construction Co. et al.— $12,727.
Same—L. Naccarato, $167.
Illinois Surety Co.—George Colon & Co., $12,512.
Same—L. Naccarato, $167.
Same—J. Weikhahn, $167.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Lieut. Col. C. H. Watts, Ninth Cavalry, to Washington and report to Brig. Gen. H. G. Sharpe, Commissary General, President of Retiring Board, for examination.

Transfers: Capt. J. D. Leitch, General Staff, from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-eighth Infantry; W. S. Mapes, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-fifth Infantry.

First Lieut. L. Mitchell, Medical Reserves, to Washington Barracks, D. C.

Capt. F. H. Lawton, Commissary, will make not to exceed four visits per month from New Orleans to Fort St. Philip, La., on business pertaining to construction work.

Col. W. P. Evans, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. S. P. Herren, U. S. A., (retired,) detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. S. Whitted to the South Carolina as navigator.

Lieut. Commander L. S. Thompson to duty as executive officer of the South Carolina.

Commissioned ensigns: H. A. Badt, W. L. Helberg, and M. J. Peterson.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Truxtun, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Davis, Fox, Goldsborough, and Rowan at San Diego; Dixie at navy yard, New York; Michigan at Guantanamo; Wheeling at Puerto Cortez; California, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota at Long Beach; Worden at Jacksonville; Maryland at Seattle.

Sailed—Prairie from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia; Tennessee from New Orleans for New York; Chester and Salem from New Orleans for Pensacola; Lebanon from Hampton Roads for New York; Grayling, Stingray, Narwhal, Salmon, Bonita, Snapper, Tarpon, Castine, and Severn from Norfolk for cruise in Chesapeake Bay; De Long from Charleston for Jacksonville; Birmingham, Smith, Lamson, and Preston from Mobile for Key West; Eagle from San Juan for Macoris; Paulding, Drayton, Roe, and Terry from Pensacola for Key West.

The Des Moines has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Boston.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bingham, James R.—G. C. Hutchinson et al., May 16, 1901, $206.
Chanler, Robert W.—G. H. Fullencamp, Oct. 7, 1910, $1,062.
Gladding, Sanford T.—M. A. Brennan et al., Feb. 17, 1911, $263.
Gotham Construction Co.—M. W. Alley, March 11, 1910, $358.
Kahn, Samuel—B. C. Potter & Co., Oct. 15, 1908, $2,672.
Rose, Irwin J.—I. Dresmer, Jan. 30, 1911, $108.
Schrier, Joseph—E. J. F. Harrison et al., Dec. 14, 1910, $207.
Vucel, Anna and Giovanni—A. Muele, Oct. 14, 1910, $182.
Davis, Abraham, and Harry Baron—S. Mosher, Feb. 16, 1911, (vacated,) $718.
Weiss, Sigmund—Eisenberg Cigarette Co., Jan. 25, 1911, (vacated,) $381.
Reilly, Katherine—C. Burkelman, Jan. 20, 1911, (vacated,) $113.
Maxwell, Perry H., Flora Chauvean, Hartwell Abbey, and Herbert F. Ingalls—Revel Realty and Securities Co., Jan. 2, 1909, (reversed,) $554.
Same—Same, June 10, 1909, (reversed,) $416.
Medical Society of the County of New York—P. Schmidt, April 27, 1910, (reversed,) $7,658.
Weinstein, Jacob—German Exchange Bank, Oct. 8, 1906, (released,) $1,088.
Teal, Ben—Mr. Ward, Aug. 17, 1908, (canceled,) $1,165.
Hordes, Hyman—G. Dressler, Oct. 27, 1908, (canceled,) $454.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE F. C. Barton Company, a domestic corporation having its principal office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, Borough of Manhattan, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City of New York, County of New York and Borough of Manhattan, on the 10th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to Hyklass Shoe Lace and Notion Company.

Dated at New York City, N. Y., this 17th day of February, 1911.

THE F. C. BARTON COMPANY,
Petitioner.
By James W. Mooney, President.
PAUL JONES, Attorney for Petitioner, 49 Wall St., New York City.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NATIONAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable James W. Gerard, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against National Engraving and Embossing Company, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present the same with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Assignee of said National Engraving and Embossing Company for the benefit of creditors, at his office, Number 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of April, 1911.

Dated New York, February 15, 1911.

WALTER H. GRIFFIN, Assignee,
2 Rector Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

WINTER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $1.80
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. BUKWYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

ISLESWORTH

Ocean Front, Virginia Avenue.
Capacity 400. Fresh and sea water in all baths. American or European plan. Orchestra. Special early-season terms. Always open. Booklet.
Frank M. Phoebus, Mgr. Wm. Hyman, Prop.

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Ocean and Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $18 to $25 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet. W. H. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

S. Carolina Ave. and Beach.—Private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; afternoon tea; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
RYAN & WILLIAMS.

SEASIDE HOUSE

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Sea Water Baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free Information. Hotel

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD

Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.

LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK P. SHUTE, Manager.

THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Gramatan
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5.00 P. M. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE. For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Week days only, leave Pier 35, N. R., 5:45 P. M. Stn. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Week days only leave Pier 35, N. R., 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms and information at City Ticket Offices, 1 and 1,183 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 4460 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer Co.'s Ticket Offices and at Piers.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Oceanic,	Mar. 4, 9:30 A. M.	Celtic,	Mar. 8, 12:00 noon
Minnetonka,	Mar. 4, 10:30 A. M.	Baltic,	Mar. 11, 11:00 A. M.
Vaderland,	Mar. 4, 10:00 A. M.	St. Paul,	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.

The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28.

American Line — Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

*Oceanic	Mar. 4, 9:30 A. M.	May 29	April 26
St. Paul	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.	April 1	
New York		April 8	
*Majestic		April 12	May 10
*Adriatic	Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.	April 19	May 17
St. Louis	Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.		

*White Star Line Steamer Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.

Minnetonka	Mar. 4,	10:30 A. M.	April 8 May 20
Minnewaska	Mar. 18,	10:30 A. M.	May 6 June 3
Minnehaha	Mar. 25,	1 P. M.	April 29 May 27
Minneapolis	April 1,	10:30 A. M.	May 13 June 10

Red Star Line — Pier 59, N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Vaderland	Mar. 4,	10 A. M.	April 1 April 29
Finland	Mar. 11,	10 A. M.	April 8 May 6
Kroonland	Mar. 18,	10 A. M.	April 15 May 13
Lapland	Mar. 25,	10 A. M.	April 22 May 20

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Line — Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Oceanic	Mar. 4, 9:30 A.M.	Mar. 29	April 26
†St. Paul	Mar. 11, 9:30 A.M.	April 1	
†New York		April 8	
Majestic		April 12	May 10
Adriatic	Mar. 18, 9:30 A.M.	April 19	May 17
†St. Louis	Mar. 25, 9:30 A.M.		

†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Baltic	Mar. 11, 11 A.M.	April 8	May 13
Laurentic	Mar. 25, 11 A.M.	April 22	
Arabic			May 6
Cedric	April 1, 11 A.M.	April 29	May 27
Celtic	April 15, 11 A.M.		May 20

New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.

*CELTIC (20,904 tons)		Mar. 8,	noon
*Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.			
Romanic	Mar. 18,	noon	Cretic Mar. 29

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
EUROPE
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA

*PRES. GRANT.....March 13, 3 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Mar. 16, 10 A.M.
††PENNSYLVANIA..March 28, 3 P. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN...March 31, 10 A. M.
‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ††Second cabin only.

†New, 17,000 tons, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
††S. S. CINCINNATI..Mar. 28, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....April 13
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

—SPRING— CRUISES —TO THE— West Indies AND THE Panama Canal

21 DAY CRUISE $125 AND UP
March 18 By the S.S. HAMBURG
Passengers can arrange to leave the ship at Havana, if they wish to return by way of Florida, for which an allowance on the rate for the cruise will be granted, if notice is given when booking.

16 DAY CRUISE $85 AND UP
March 28 By the Large S. S. MOLTKE
Arrangements can be made to join the cruise at Havana.

HAVANA, SAN JUAN, KINGSTON, COLON (PANAMA CANAL), SANTIAGO, ST. THOMAS, BERMUDA.

24 and 25 DAY CRUISES | To Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti, Colon (Panama Canal), Costa Rica, Colombia, every week by the well-known "PRINZ" Steamers. | ATLAS SERVICE $135, $140 AND UP

ALSO TWO GRAND CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD, ETC.
Send for Illustrated Booklet of all Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

S. S. Prinzess Irene
Sails March 4 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Gen

Auxiliary Police Record

¶ The New York Times Lost and Found columns are the recognized places for looking for advertisements of lost valuables.

¶ That the Lost columns of The Times form a convenient record for police reference was demonstrated Feb. 7th, when a lady's valuable watch and chain, lost on Jan. 25th, were restored to the owner through a police search for her name and address, which was found among the Lost advertisements in The Times of that date.

¶ This close activity of search in The Times Lost and Found columns and the Police Department leaves a minimum opportunity for valuables to remain lost.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Platinum and diamond chain for a pendant, on Saturday night, Feb. 25, on west side of Park Av., between 42d and 59th Sts.; or on 59th St. car, or on west side of Central Park West, between Columbus Circle and The New Theatre, or at theatre. Address Apartment 75, 550 Park Av. Reward.

LOST,—Liberal reward, on night Feb. 28, between Delmonico's and Nazimova Theatre, West 39th St., gold vanity case, initials "N. F. W. M." Return to Thomas M. McKee, 22 East 47th St.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 20,220 of Central Trust Company, New York, for $13,836.97, has been lost, payment stopped, and application made for the issue of new certificate,

LOST—A Persian lamb muff Saturday, Feb. 25, at 10 P. M., on a St. John's car, near Atlantic Av., L. I. R. R. Station, Brooklyn; reward. Becker, 1,393 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

LOST—Between Grand Central Depot and East 4th St., Flatbush, Monday evening, a scarf pin valued for its relation; reward; communicate. A. W. Orth, 453 Broome St.

LOST—Open-work diamond pin, can be used as slide, between 59th and 89th Sts; liberal reward; no questions. 285 Central Park West, corner 89th St., 11th floor, south.

LOST—Small gold purse, either on Long Island train from Kew to Pennsylvania Railroad Station, or from station to Macy's; reward. J. L. Riegel, 661 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Gold watch, monogramed J. H., and silver chain, with heart, between 2,070 5th Av. and 15 West 127th St. Reward if returned to either address.

LOST—Umbrella, rhinoceros handle, gold band marked "M. H. F." Suitable reward if returned to M. H. Frank & Co., 519 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday, March 1, small gold lorgnette on a black watered ribbon, with slides. Return to 122 West 75th St.; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch in Central Park Monday; initials "L. M. S."; reward. Mrs. Mattison, 106 Central Park West.

LOST—A gold watch, in or about the Times Building, between 4 and 5 P. M. Wednesday; reward. C., Box 125 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold neck chain, 15 inches, Sunday morning, Central Park West; reward. Abbott, 150 West 105th St.

LOST—Feb. 27, amethyst brooch, gold mounting. Reward return to M. C. Pearse, 647 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Broadway-Dyckman local, three yards satin; reward. James, 901 West 164th.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, Grand Central Station, Feb. 25; liberal reward. Kinney, 624 West 52d St.

LOST—Feb. 28, lady's gold watch in Subway between bridge and 42d St.; reward. C 120 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD OFFERED
for return of suitcase, containing diamond necklace and man's cameo cuff links; lost Lackawanna Hoboken Station on Sunday evening; no questions asked. W. K. Wallbridge, 78 Hudson St.

$150.00 REWARD, FULL VALUE.—Lost at Hotel Lafayette, Feb. 22, gentleman's heavy solid gold light color ring, setting consisting of one white diamond, girl and devil's head on either side; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

REWARD.—Suitable reward will be given for the return of an oblong-shaped emerald scarf-pin, mounted in a plain setting; lost some time in January of this year. Howard & Co., 5th Av. and 47th St.

$5 REWARD.—Horseshoe pin, gold, set with seven small diamonds, Feb. 28; Pennsylvania station, Port Washington, Sands Point, Return Thorpe, 260 West 76th St.

$5 REWARD for return of mother-of-pearl and gold opera glass handle, lost near or in Times Square Subway station on Feb. 18, Room 1602, 1 Liberty St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Fox terrier. Liberal reward if returned to T. W. Haywood, 117 East 28th St.

REWARD, no questions, for return Scotch collie dog, shepherd, male, white and yellow. 113 West 132d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Saturday, Feb. 25, gold purse, containing jewelry. Owner please advertise contents in Times.

FOUND, Feb. 27.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply at 9 Morris St.: 2D AV.—Pin, gloves, keys, muff, soap, &c. 3D AV.—Pin, pocketbook, programmes, gloves, glove, pair gloves, music, cap, overshoes, overalls, pajamas, muffler, fur piece, peroxide, eggs, clock. 6TH AV.—Umbrellas, satchel, money, eyeglasses, purse, books, magazine, gloves, key, hat, overalls, collars lunchbox, coat, rule, wine, pail. 9TH AV.—Umbrella, fob, gloves, mail matter, books, folder, newspapers, stationery, jacket. SUBWAY.—Letters, 2 suitcases, satchel, spectacles, pawn ticket, badge, 6 books, music roll, posters, statements, belt, cap, key, overalls, collars, shawl, apron, &c.; muff, neck piece, clothes, 6 cans.

FOUND, Feb. 28.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply at 9 Morris St.: 2D AV.—Aprons, &c.; knife. 3D AV.—Case, books, paper, art papers, odd glove, hat, cap, slippers, shirts, shirt, collars, &c.; apron, leggings, wire, drop light, overalls, box, tickets, cane. 6TH AV.—Umbrella, purses, cuff button, glove, books, sand paper, hat, shirt, &c.; linen, muff, soda straws, screw driver, terra cotta. 9TH AV.—Muff. SUBWAY.—3 umbrellas, handbag, eyeglasses, pin, 5 books, mail matter, glove, pair gloves, keys, crepe paper, waist, petticoat, embroidery, linen, neck piece, 2 muffs, razor, stone jug, wallet.

FOUND, Feb. 27 and 28.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. 167 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Patchwork, cane, dress suit case, rope, bag and glove, cap in box, slippers, music roll, grip, eyeglasses, book, dry goods, small book in box, towel and other articles, lady's waist, rubber, jug, flannel gown, satchel, music roll and music, fur neckpiece, spectacles in case, pocketbooks, muffs, can of soup, small suitcase, old pants, overalls and tools, cane, blank books, watch chain and locket, trousers, umbrellas, shirt, shoes and rubbers, muff, parasol, book, gent's kid glove, cover for stand, mesh bag, writing paper, package of herbs, pocketbooks, umbrellas, child's glove.

FOUND, Feb. 28 and March 1.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Photo, blueprints, waist, candy, eyeglasses, book, comb, gloves, hand bag, hat, 2 packages, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, March 1.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Railroad ticket, pair overalls.

FOUND, March 1.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply L. P. B., Grand Central Station: Two package, hockey stick, rink, spectacles, eyeglasses, watch chain, pin, muff.

FOUND, March 1.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply L. P. B., Long Island City: Two packages, bag.

FOUND, March 1.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Cat in basket, umbrella, three packages, coat.

FOUND, March 1.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. ON TRAIN: Four packages, book, two combs.

FOUND, March 1.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Gloves, one glove, card case, commuter's ticket, suitcase, pocketbook, package of collars and neckties, two notebooks, package coffee, overalls, package of paper, package of liquid, muff, coat, magazine, picture, pair gloves.

FOUND, March 1.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply 33d St. and 7th Av.: Comb in telephone booth brooch. L. I. TRAINS: Dress-suit case, pin. IN WAITING ROOM: Cane, comb, military brush and comb. PULLMAN: Pajamas, coat, ten keys, derby, eyeglasses, two umbrellas, book, two packages. L. I. TRAINS: Box tobacco, muff, pocketbook.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted—Live, energetic district manager who can handle an orchard proposition locally with credit and profit to all concerned. If you desire to handle something which can be sold, and is backed by a responsible company, address Orchard, 15 Times.

WIDE-AWAKE MAN WANTED to invest from $5,000 to $10,000 in a growing business and accept treasureship. Money needed to increase manufacturing ability. Investment will yield large profits and a good salary. No brokers need reply. Head of company will arrange to see you if your letter indicates that you mean business. Give particulars in your answer. C 141 Times.

For Sale—Near Bronx, saloon near Subway station; meeting rooms and bowling alleys; long lease, cheap rent; bargain; factory neighborhood. Inquire afternoon, William Wagner, 1,440 5th Av. Telephone 1125 Harlem.

Lady partner wanted with few thousand dollars in prosperous New York business; every investigation; bank, other references. F 120 Times.

Lease and contents seven-room superior apartment for sale; rented suits pays rent; chance for right party. Crothers, 36 West 93d St.

Will sell interest in general agency of manufacturing concern; good paying business. D 14 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Private party loans manufacturers and merchants on receivable accounts and on personal property and securities of any kind. Buys claims against city or State. Mr. Henry, Room 1,205, 110 West 34th. 'Phone 808—Murray Hill.

Multigraph Typewritten Letters.—300 $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered promptly; samples submitted. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Printing Combination—250 letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, neatly printed on bond paper, $3. Arrow Press, 344 6th Av.

2,000 gummed labels, $1. Write for samples. Crusellas, 141 East 17th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER or working housekeeper; no washing; wages, $25. Apply 4K, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av.

NURSE.—Wanted, good, reliable infant's nurse, white; permanent position; good wages. Phillips, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Must be perfect bookkeeper and typewriter; good salary. Call Saxon Lamp Co., 530 West 28th St.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for ladies of refinement and superior education; shorthand taught by Oliver McEwan, "the greatest living authority on shorthand"; typewriting, (touch system,) by Remington Company's exhibition expert; standard typewriters given to pupils taking full course. Call or write for particulars. U. S. School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER wanted to act as private secretary; must be quick and accurate at dictation, a perfect speller, and have a general knowledge of caple code work; state experience and also salary expected. Answer Secretary, 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER wanted for Elliot Fisher billing machine; must be quick and accurate at figures; state experience, give reference, and also salary expected. Answer Stenographer, 145 Times Downtown.

WANTED—White cook, to do washing and ironing; personal references required. Call to-day, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St., city.

WANTED—Woman to prepare salads of all kinds; only experts need apply. D 10 Times.

WILLING woman, living near West 74th St., part time, four, five days weekly. C 142 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AVIATORS trained: first and only practical school in New York; fee $250; opening March 5; positions for competent aviators. F. P. Shneider, 1,020 East 178th St., manufacturer and exhibitor of aeroplanes. Complete aeroplanes and knockdown frames for sale.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class, thoroughly experienced general bookkeeper with good references; write fully, stating salary desired. C. D. L., P. O. Box 1,366.

DRAFTSMAN, with practical experience in designing and making high-grade punches and dies; exceptional opportunity. Address by letter only, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected, to G., care of Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

HIGH class solicitors, to sell our combination health and accident policies; paying monthly benefit of $60, and costing only $1 per month. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William St.

MEN WANTED, age 18-35; for firemen $100 monthly, and brakemen $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

NORTH EUROPEAN wanted to take charge of farm; wife must be clean; house rent free; give full particulars. D 17 Times.

SALESMEN.—A few live salesmen with ability wanted to sell good suburban property, lots and houses, for a progressive and favorably known company; to men used to earning $5,000 or over a liberal commission contract is offered. Call between 2:30 and 4. Room 516, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St.

SALESMEN—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted on ladies' shirt waists for New England; replies with references will be treated confidentially; strictly commission basis. C 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A position for a young Frenchman, stenographer, exceptional qualifications; understands English. Smith Premier, 319 Broadway.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—A young man with a practical education; salary to begin, $12. Address, stating age and experience, by letter only, to S., care Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

WANTED—Dress skirt salesman for city and suburban towns; state references. J., C 170 Times.

WANTED—First-class designer on tailored suits. Apply Room 1,005, 18 West 27th St.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

THE LAW does not permit an employment agency to retain any fee unless the applicant secures employment through such agency.

Call in person.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, bill clerks; good positions; male, female; no registration fee. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway.

Domestic.

COOKS, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, couples, nurses, governesses, ladies' maids, butlers, valets, useful men. Miss Buckley's Agency, 17 West 42d, Room 512.

CHAS. WILSON, 141 East 47th St. Tel. 2234 Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, 21; accurate; double entry; 4 years' experience; trial balance; capable taking complete charge of books; $10. K 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; competent, any line or system. Wood, K 239 Times.

COMPANION.—Lady wishes position as companion; no objection traveling; highest references given and desired. C 117 Times.

MILLINER.—Excellent style, for greater experience would assist another; small parlor preferable; conscientious work. C 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; salary $15. K 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. K 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, and reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. K 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Nine years' experience; expert; capable of handling correspondence rapidly and neatly; $15. K 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A. J. Sheldon Co. desires position for their stenographer, whom they can recommend. For further particulars 'phone 3403—Broad.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, educated, capable handling difficult, technical work; unquestionable references. Expert, 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School girl; transcribes neatly, quickly, accurately; some experience; intelligence. 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; high school education; operates any standard machine. References, 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; possesses common sense; best references. Merryfield, 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Expert, 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years; all machines; any line; desirable office. Smith, K 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8 with chance for advancement. Worker, 202 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, 24, slight, brown hair and eyes, wants position as illustrator's model, afternoons. C 47 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited. $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HEKMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth-1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; audits, simplifies, keeps books part time; highest references; charges reasonable. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St., 'phone 2547—Cortlandt.

AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, WITH HIGHEST CREDENTIALS AND GOOD EDUCATION, THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, SEEKS A POSITION IN A SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS WHERE PROGRESS IS ASSURED. D 8 TIMES.

AN OPPORTUNITY SEEKER, (AGE 30.) For several weeks I've been advertising for a position "offering opportunities for advancement." Unfortunately, my ads heretofore haven't attracted those able to employ a $3,000 man willing to take less for the sake of an "Opportunity.", I'm still looking for a position offering opportunities—but the opportunities I want are those of doing good, conscientious work.

As for my qualifications—I'm a member of the bar; also, I have brains and the ability to use them, (so my former employers say.) Incidentally, I'm an expert stenographer—it's fourteen years since I learned how. I have successfully held some fairly responsible positions; one in an executive-legal capacity, two as private secretary to prominent lawyers and financiers. Now I want an opportunity for greater service, a job worth while. If you think you can use me, address B 315 Times Downtown.

A SALESMAN,
age 28, proved ability and experience, wants to communicate with responsible party. C 118 Times.

ATTENDANT.—Refined young Canadian wishes to attend party going to Europe; reference Bradstreet's. C 68 Times.

AUTOMOBILE position; 12 years' experience Superintendent, estimating, salesman, office work; references; temperate. D 6 Times.

A YOUNG MAN of good education, personality, and exceptional business training, seeks position as assistant to sales or general manager or individual business man; responsible, conscientious, and highly recommended. K 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — A thorough double-entry bookkeeper desires permanent or temporary work, city or country; accountant, manufacturing, and stock broker's experience. K 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 18, good penman, one year's experience. Stang, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 669 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, anxious for position; will work hard to get a good start. Samuel Stern, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (23;) reliable, experienced, thoroughly competent, with highest references; $20. C 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—20; 3 years' experience; capable taking complete charge of books; $10. A. B., 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; well versed all lines and systems; moderate. M 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young man; moderate salary; willing worker. Garten, 388 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, age 17, well educated, speaks both English and Italian languages, desires position. Address J. F. Zivello, 330 East 11th St.

BUTLER and wife would like position; wife can do upstairs work; man very capable; good references; Englishman. C. 97 Times.

CABINET MAKER, French polisher; first-class, good, all around; wants position city or country. 401 East 64th St., Box 30.

CAPABLE young masseur, with physician's reference, desires a few gentlemen to attend; hours to suit. Address Rae, 211 West 107th St.

CHEF-STEWARD wishes position, club, hotel, or restaurant; best city references as to ability and character; city or country. C 51 Times.

EVENING WORK.—Public accountant has spare time evenings for cases which can be taken up after hours. J. Shultz, 423 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE MAN, (20,) bookkeeper, American, desires position, preferably outside; selling, collecting, investigating experience; moderate salary; permanent; Christian. C 73 Times.

PAPERHANGER wants work; piece or contract; satisfaction guaranteed. Leslie, 353 5th Av., Room 409.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or any position of trust where keenness, tact, intelligence, and personality are requisites; 27 years; speak French and German; college graduate, (America and Europe;) accustomed to dealing with men of all types; professional and business experience here and abroad; the very highest references can be supplied. C 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish typewriter; reliable, accurate, sober; letters, experience. D 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. —Young man, 24. D 16 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, having 10 years' experience in the compilation and editing of encyclopaedias and other standard works of reference, seeks connection with publishing house; has several good propositions to make; thorough knowledge modern and classic languages; highest references. C 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN of exceptional ability, influential and popular, known in Albany, offers services as secretary or manager for firm wishing to open branch in that city. C 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, at present employed, stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; thorough experience; capable and hard working; salary $22.50. K 243 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG MAN (22 years of age), Christian, wishes permanent position at anything to occupy spare hours from 7 P. M. to 12 P. M.; can furnish best reference. C 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with manufacturing firm; knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; A1 references; moderate salary. B 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in automobile repairing, as assistant in private garage; best references. C 152 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 8167 John

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAIDS.—Swedish; two together; excellent New York City references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2,224 Plaza.

COOKS, housekeepers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. 6916—Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK WANTED: Swedish girl, lately landed, requires good place. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen: city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

SELECT AGENCY; male, female help; references investigated. Mathewson, 818 6th Av. Tel. 378 Bryant.

USEFUL MAN.—Young Swede, lately landed. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

$12 FOR ONE, $20 and up for two, secures elegantly furnished, electric lighted room with private tiled bathroom and deliciously prepared hotel meals. Special rates to families. Southern exposure; billiard room, smoking room, palm room—high-class hotel. Only thirty-five minutes from Broadway. Positively nothing like it in New York. Therefore you have to take the wonderful McAdoo Tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street or the centre of the theatre and shopping districts at Broadway and 32d Street. No crowded Subway. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone. All our guests are New York business men and their families.

Start from home to-day determined to actually visit the hotel. Stop on your way at Room 1,814, No. 303 Fifth Avenue, corner of 31st Street, for free transportation and illustrated booklet. Costs nothing to investigate. These are special rates made to fill a few vacancies. Grasp this opportunity to-day. The Rockefeller Hotel Co.

77TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy rooms; steam; substantial board; well kept, homelike; moderate; references.

15TH ST., 201 WEST, corner 7th Av.—Nice, large sunny rooms; first-class board; suitable two or three; all conveniences. Tel. 2875 Chelsea.

23D ST., 443-445 WEST.—Canadian lady, having fine home, all acquisits, would board refined people.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; exclusive table; references; handsomely furnished floor, suitable for physician or dentist. Telephone 5635—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also other rooms.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; private bath; home cooking; telephone; table guests.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; southern exposure; desirable single rooms; superior table.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; high-class accommodations; table guests; moderate.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; separate and en suite; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; Gentiles; reference.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, medium room; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; references.

135 WEST 70TH ST.
Table board;
rooms; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 West.—Large front room; southern exposure; also medium room; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates if permanent; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single room; convenient transportation; Southern cooking; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; bath, steam heat, electricity, parquetted floor; also hall room.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—First-class house; two comfortable rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Double room, single room; exceptionally good table; refined company; reasonable; Southerners.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; superior table; $6 up; select location; Subway.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; private family; elevator; reasonable; "L" Subway. Apartment 3 D.

124TH ST., 41 WEST.—American people; opposite Park; large and small rooms; private baths; second floor.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room; running water; good board; telephone; references; table guests.

149TH, 540 TO 546 WEST.—Broadway Subway 145th St; most beautiful and healthiest section; famous Riverside Drive and Hudson River nearby; first-class rooms and board to first-class parties; hotel accommodations; boarding house prices.

150TH ST., 525 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; American private family; excellent table; business people preferred; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 128d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, vicinity Washington Heights, near Drive, offers board to party willing to pay for refined surroundings; large, sunny room; Subway express; unusual offer. B 51 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Pleasant dining-rooms; excellent table. 'Phone 208 Audubon.

WAVERLY PLACE, 101. (Washington Square Northwest.)—Large room, private bath, steam heat; also single; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished; excellent board; refined home; table board; references.

YOUNG BACHELOR has vacancies in his apartment, 137th St. and Broadway, for one or two gentlemen; meals; reasonable. K 246 Times Downtown.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

24TH ST., 115 EAST.—Furnished room to let in private family; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful room, second floor; also single rooms; parlor dining; unexcelled table.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

1.—Madison Av., 108-110.—Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining room.

MADISON AV., 894-896.—Back parlor; private bath; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

Country.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL HILL.—High-class board; fine location, with grounds; accessible by Subway from 231st St., or by New York Central electric service; terms, $12 a week and up. Edgehill Inn.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references. Lesley.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 81 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; large closets; hot water.

12TH ST., 274 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; elevator; Chelsea 2577; select English family. Hales.

21ST ST., 127 WEST, Near 6th Av.—Large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; large, sunny rooms, $7; others, $2.50, $3.50; house exceptionally well kept; telephone.

27TH ST., 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very desirable, large room; electric lights, telephone; all conveniences; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; large studio with skylight; suitable artist.

44TH ST., 224 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Comfortable rooms, bath; telephone; meals optional.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished rooms, singly or en suite; exclusive table; references; handsomely furnished floor suitable for physician or dentist. Telephone 5635—Bryant.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Sunny room in quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, independent, and comfortable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water, hot water, guaranteed; conveniences; telephone, piano.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

61ST ST., 38 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; bath; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway; references.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, bath; also smaller rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Private house; large, newly furnished rooms, private baths, 'phone; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Gentleman's suite; well heated and furnished; moderate terms.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, sunny room, adjoining bath, in private house, for bachelor.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sunny rooms, adjoining bath; also front parlor.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Hall room; large closet; bath on same floor; private house; reference.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Unusually large room; bay window; for two; all conveniences; smaller room; southern exposure.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Wolters.

90TH ST., 106 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light, airy room; two windows; adjoining bath; $2.75. O'Shea.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Two exceptionally furnished, large front rooms; private bath; in quiet house.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with or without bath; newly furnished house.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; Subway express, "L"; private house. Owner.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Private house, large, comfortable, elegantly furnished room, with bath, suitable for married couple; select neighborhood, near Riverside Drive.

106TH ST., 159 WEST.—Front room, first floor, bath; elevated, Subway; $4; private family. Daniels.

111TH ST., 529 WEST. — Comfortable front room; $5 one, $6 two; English family; references. Moore.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $2 up; also large front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; select location; Subway.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 505 WEST.—Fine, large, sunny room, suitable for two; telephone; elevator. Apartment 41.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; shower, elevator, telephone. Apply Apartment 61.

123D, 26 WEST.—Parlor, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; near Subway.

126TH ST., 179 WEST.—Front room, suitable one, two gentlemen; private family.

128TH ST., 311 WEST, Corner St. Nicholas Av. —Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable. Archer.

139ST, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist, or private; heat, running water; Summer rates.

137TH ST., 259 WEST.—Private house, all conveniences; warm, sunny rooms; new furniture; board optional.

137TH ST., 290 WEST.—Large or small, comfortable rooms; hot, cold water; convenient neighborhood; private.

138TH, 618 WEST.—Cosy single room, private house; bath, telephone; Subway 137th St.; references.

140TH ST., 143 WEST. (Apartment 10.)—Large room in high-class elevator apartment; electric lights, telephone;

STUDENTS MARCH OUT OF BLAZING COLLEGE

Routed Out of Bed at Night, 250 at St. Mary's Move Out in Order with the Sisters.

MANY OF THEM BAREFOOT

Sisters Join in Vain Efforts to Save the Building in the Mountains Near Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 2.—A fire drill to the requirements of which they were so accustomed that they were willing to obey them even when awakened suddenly in the dead of night with smoke and flames all about them was credited with the saving this morning of 250 students, most of whom were young women, and thirty teachers of St. Mary's College, which is far from fire protection, near the wooded crest of Mount St. Mary in the Watchung Range, three miles from here.

The main college building, except for one wing in which were the laundry and engine room, was destroyed, causing an estimated loss of $200,000, partly covered by insurance. Pledges of financial assistance up to $5,000 were received within a few hours by telegraph, and the work of clearing away the ruins will begin as soon as they are cool enough.

The cause of the fire was not determined. When it was discovered at 2:45 A. M. it was making its way down from the cupola to the upper dormitory floor, on which 125 girls and 15 women teachers were asleep. On the floor below 125 more girls and 15 teachers were sleeping. The only man in the main college building was Father Baldwin, while three more were within call in a power house in one of the wings.

Sister Mary, who discovered the fire, was awakened by heat and the odor of burning wood. She saw the flames bursting through the roof and out of the cupola windows. Running quickly through the aisles of cots she awakened Sister Christina, in charge of the upper floor. Then she pressed a button which sent electric alarm bells ringing throughout the college. It brought the men in the power house to the switchboard, where they threw on the electric lights, and every person in the college to the fire station called for under the drill system.

A moment later Sister Christina gave the order to march which started the 125 girls from the upper floor toward the street, while Mother Superior Mary Gabriel, in charge of the college, gave another order on the second floor which started her 125 charges out by another doorway.

Many of the girls were barefooted and wrapped in blankets. Few had stopped to save their clothing, but all marched out in unbroken ranks with the thirty teachers at intervals in the line. The ranks were not broken outside, but the girls continued on 300 feet down the hillside, where they sought refuge from the cold in a garage and stable attached to the college.

On the way between the college building and the garage fifteen of the teachers fell out of line and returned to man the fire hose with which the college building was equipped. Two of the teachers, Sister Cepheus and Sister Legoria, who were suffering from rheumatism, were found in their beds, they having been unable to respond to the fire alarm. Both were carried out by other sisters, and then the Mother Superior, who was praying in the chapel on the second floor, was urged to leave.

Father Baldwin, the chaplain, took charge of the fight against the fire, with three men laborers as his chief assistants. They brought three hose lines into play from standpipes an inch and a half in diameter, fed from a reservoir which furnished but little pressure, because it was little higher up on the mountainside than the roof of the college building.

Help from the fire departments of neighboring towns and villages was freely offered, but little could be done by the fire fighters on account of the absence of water mains and the early exhaustion of the reservoir water supply, which made it difficult even to provide for the two chemical engines, which were kept at work from 3:30 o'clock until noon.

$12,500 VERDICT FOR BINNS.

Wireless Operator of the Republic Wins Suit Against Moving Picture Co.

John D. Binns, the wireless telegraph operator of the steamship Baltic, whose C. Q. D. messages brought help which saved the passengers and crews of the Republic and the Florida with which it collided, won a $12,500 verdict against the Vitagraph Company of America yesterday in the Supreme Court from a jury before Justice Greenbaum. Binns sued for $50,000 under the personal privacy statute, alleging that he had refrained from commercializing his celebrity and detested being misrepresented by the moving picture company.

On the trial, his attorney produced evidence to show that moving picture profits on the films representing an actor in the part of Binns, with some large actual moving pictures of Binns's face taken surreptitiously, were $328,000, or more than the profits on the Jeffries-Johnson prizefight pictures.

INSPECTOR'S PAY HELD UP.

Controller Continues His Crusade Against False City Salary Rolls.

Controller Prendergast continued his crusade yesterday against city employes who are not putting in their full time on their duties, by informing Borough President Gresser of Queens that he has ordered held up the salary of John A. Turner, an Inspector of Street Openings in the Bureau of Highways of the borough. The Controller informs Mr. Gresser that Turned has admitted that he falsified his time cards on several occasions, and adds:

"The resolutions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, regarding the payment of salaries to city employes, are binding upon all departments. The Controller has no power to waive or modify the regulations imposed by the Board of Estimate unless directed to do so by the Board itself."

Want Proof?

When a man or woman suspects that coffee doesn't agree, and they value health, it's easy to find out if coffee causes the trouble—quit and try well-made

POSTUM

If a 10 days' trial brings better feelings, you have the proof.

Thousands have made the test and know.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

ADVERTISEMENT OF

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

for Spring and Summer wear await your inspection.

No ready-for-service clothes have ever equalled my showing for the coming season.

The styles have been designed exclusively for me and tailored as only STEIN-BLOCH know how.

These clothes will prove a revelation to men accustomed to wearing the best.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

As Low as $20 and as high as your pocket dictates.

My Guarantee with Every Garment Sold.

Pennsylvania Station one block west

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BROADWAY & 32nd STREET

32nd St. entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store.

HELD UP THE POSTMASTER.

But Highwayman Was Driven Off Without Getting a Satchelful of Cash.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 2.—Coming after a long series of misfortunes that had befallen him, Daniel McMullen, Postmaster and village storekeeper of Rochelle Park, was attacked by a highwayman while walking from his store to his home late to-night, with a considerable sum of money in his satchel.

At the Postmaster's cries two of his workmen ran over from the station just across the road, and after a scuffle drove off the highwayman, minus the Postmaster's satchelful of money and minus a revolver of his own. The highwayman made off toward the woods between Rochelle Park and Hackensack, which were being scoured by county police and residents of Rochelle Park at midnight.

Postmaster McMullen has had a burglary in his loss column once a year for the last three years and in the last year no less than three. On Tuesday at midnight a firebug set fire to his coal elevator, which was destroyed, together with 500 tons of coal, causing $10,000 damage.

He said last night that he recognized his assailant of last night as one of the men who stood around the blaze on Tuesday and commiserated with him. He described the man as 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing about 160 pounds, smooth shaven, and of florid complexion. He wore a dark suit and black derby hat.

MRS. SIMS GETS $3,000.

Verdict Against Her Husband's Family for Alienating His Affections.

A verdict of $3,000 was awarded to Mrs. Myra Sims by a jury in the Supreme Court in Newark yesterday. She brought suit for $10,000 against her father-in-law, Winfield Scott Sims, the inventor of war implements; his wife, Mrs. Josephine Sims, and his daughter, Mrs. Grace Northrup, for alienation of the affections of her husband, Ernest L. Sims. The verdict covered all three defendants.

As the jurors filed out Mrs. Sims stood in the corridor and shook their hands. "Thank God! There was some justice left in the land," she said.

The charge to the jury was decidedly in favor of the plaintiff, while at the same time the court roundly scored her husband. Judge Adams said that he was willing to believe the evidence given by Mrs. Sims, because her statements on the stand bore the stamp of truth, but that he could not say so much for Sims.

"About the only decent act," said the court, "that Sims ever did was to marry this woman."

The court spoke of the grave responsibility which devolved, "unsought, possibly unwelcomed, on the members of the Sims family when Ernest introduced his young wife. A cordial welcome and a helping hand would have meant much to her. Who can say that her nature might not have been responsive if such treatment had been accorded her?"

Judge Adams said that the defendants had not clearly shown that they had not been responsible for the husband leaving the plaintiff.

REVOLT OF THE STRAPHANGER

Broken Glass in a Subway Train and the Rebel in a Police Cell.

A Subway passenger on a north-bound local train became demonstrative last night because he was jammed in as a straphanger between other straphangers, when he thought that every one was entitled to a seat. Finally he delivered himself of an oration against the Interborough, which ended with an oratorical flourish so emphatic that his right fist went through a window pane.

The flying glass, which was splintered over passengers directly in front of the straphanger, convinced them that however impracticable it might be to provide seats for all who wanted them, a seat was certainly available to any one wishing to smash window glass to get it. There was a general movement away from the vicinity, and the irate passenger was left in possession of seats enough for six.

As the train drew into Forty-second Street, Special Policeman Warren Johnson took the window breaker in charge, lodging him a little later in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station on a charge of breaking the window and intoxication. He described himself before being locked up as Henry L. Johnson, a produce agent, living at 348 East 133th Street.

MISS ELLEN TERRY SAILS.

Reporters Hurry Actress Up Gangway as the Amerika Is About to Leave.

Miss Ellen Terry, the English actress, sailed for home yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika after making an extended tour of the United States at what she described as "a most amazing, extraordinary rushing time," in spite of which Miss Terry appeared to be in the best of health, although breathless through the crush at the gangway, which made her feel like a pancake, she said.

Owing to her missing the ferry connections Miss Terry arrived on board the Amerika a few minutes before the gangway was lowered and only managed to writhe through the dense mob of visitors leaving the ship with the aid of the reporters and photographers, who formed a flying wedge to get her to the saloon. "I have enjoyed my visit here very much," said the actress, "and every one has been kind."

A number of well-known theatrical men and women were down to the liner to say good-bye to Miss Terry and hand her bouquets of flowers. She held a huge bunch of American beauty roses in her arms and waved them to her friends on the pier as the Amerika backed out into the river.

WILLS PAINTINGS TO MUSEUM

Mrs. Kingsland Also Left Many Bequests to Charities.

By the will of Mrs. Helen Schermerhorn Kingsland, widow of George L. Kingsland, who died at her home, 62 Fifth Avenue, on Feb. 14, the Metropolitan Museum of Art will receive these valuable paintings: "The Month of October," by Ridgeway-Knight; "The Angel of Consolation," by Landell, and "The Angel," by Merle.

Mrs. Kingsland left $3,000 to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind, with a second bequest of $2,000 for the same institution, contingent upon the death of a relative of the testator; and $3,000 for the Crippled Children's East Side Free School's Summer home at Long Branch.

To the Marquis d'Eskens de Frencys and the latter's wife she left $1,000 each. Two servants, James King and his wife, receive $250 each, while $100 is left to each servant in her employ five years.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Are you planning a motor tour this Summer? You'll find used tourist cars of reliable makes and moderate prices advertised in the Automobile Exchange, The New York Times.—Adv.

POLICE HEAD CALLED BEFORE GRAND JURY

Cropsey Silent on Report That He Was Rebuked for Lax Methods in Arrests.

MANY BURGLARY CASES UP

Police Said to Have Failed to Collect Evidence Properly—Arrests Not Warranted in Some Cases.

Rumors of a clash between Police Commissioner Cropsey and the Grand Jury, and of the reading of a lecture to the Commissioner by the Grand Jury yesterday, were thick about the Criminal Courts Building late in the day.

The Police Commissioner made two trips to the Criminal Courts Building. About 11 o'clock he called to see the District Attorney, but as his visit had not been announced, Mr. Whitman was not there to receive him, and later said he did not know the occasion of the call. The second trip was made in the early afternoon, when he was summoned before the Grand Jury. He was in the Grand Jury room about a quarter of an hour, and when questioned on coming out declined to give any information as to what had occurred.

Word was passed along, however, that the Grand Jury, which has been engaged for some days in investigating the charges against a large number of persons arrested for pocket picking and burglary, had found the evidence of the flimsiest and most inconsequential character. The county investigators, it was said, were on the eve of turning loose a lot of men, probably guilty as charged, simply because the police had not worked up sufficient evidence to warrant the cases being brought to trial. In other cases, however, it was said that the Grand Jury did not believe sufficient evidence had been produced to warrant arrest, the investigators intimating that in the eagerness of the police to make a record they were overlooking the real burglars and pickpockets, and taking into custody a number of other persons against whom nothing could be proved.

At the beginning of this Grand Jury term Judge Foster tried to impress two matters he considered important on the investigators. One was that they should not permit to escape any person against whom sufficient evidence of crime had been produced to justify trial. On the other hand, he warned them against indicting a great number of persons who could not be convicted owing to the lack of evidence.

Just before Commissioner Cropsey left his office for the day a report in an afternoon paper that he had been rebuked by the Grand Jury, and also a report that he was tired of his job as head of the Police Department and was on the eve of quitting, was brought to his attention. His only reply was that he had nothing to say on the subject.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—1,088 3d Av.; Nathan Kurlsen	$800
1:25—Golf Link Road, near Grand Av.; Peter Bosch	$3,500
1:50—52 Grove St.; J. Cowen	$1,000
2:00—165-167 William St.; Zaller Printing Co.	$300
3:20—105-107 East Houston St.; St. Augustine's Church	$25
7:00—161 West 131st St.; Martha Moorehead	Trifling
9:50—148 Madison Av.; Coudert Bros.	$1,500
9:55—319 E. 102d St.; Hyman Goldberg	Slight
10:40—34 W. 113th St.; M. Littenberg	Trifling
10:50—30 W. 126th St.; Austin Brewster	$10
11:10—333 E. 48th St.; Jennie Appel	$5
P. M.	
12:05—Southeast corner of 44th St. and Vanderbilt Av.; N. Y. C. R. R.	None
1:00—125-127 E. 115th St.; M. Goldstein	$10
2:45—572 Water St.; Borden Milk Co.	$2,000
3:30—512 W. 159th St.; Consolidated Gas Co.	$10
6:00—225 Clinton St.; L. Wilson	$200
6:35—201 E. 103d St.; J. Domleutch	Trifling
6:50—248 Division St.; Joseph Nolk	$10
7:00—1,054 Jackson Av.; George Col	None
8:30—8 24 Av.; Goldberg Press Co.	$50
9:10—1,062 Washington Av.; Bessie Stromberg	Trifling
9:30—500 East 79th St.; unknown	None

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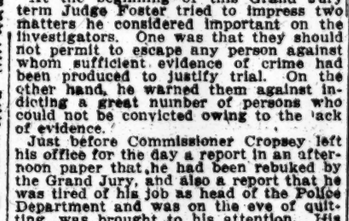

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$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 knitted Neckwear,	1.15
$1.50 and $2.00 Shirts,	85c
$1.50 & $2.00 Pajamas,	1.15
$1.50, $2.50 & $3.50 Underwear,	1.15
Balance of Smoking Jackets,	½ off
" " House Robes,	⅓ off
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We must make it worth your while to buy for a month of cold weather—or to hold for next winter.
We have done it, for our suits and overcoats, worth far more than their original prices warrant, are now reduced from $6.50 to $32.00 the garment. Come and see.

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I have upset all rules of seasons. With snow banked high in the streets, men have bought just as freely of the smart Summer Outing Suits from my stocks as the big heavy warm ulsters. I have proved that price rules, not the season. Look at the price and then remember that every purchase is protected by the broadest kind of money back guarantee of service.

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HIPPODROME — Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. GREATEST CIRCUS PROGRAM OF THE CENTURY, WITH The International Cup / The Ballet of Niagara / The Earthquake Last 4 Times. BIG NEW SHOW—NEXT MON. EVE. MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA. Entire Hippodrome Company and 200 Extra Jubilee Singers and Dancers IN CONJUNCTION WITH Present Prodigious Circus Program and "International Cup" & "Ballet of Niagara." SUNDAY AFT'N. Russian Symphony Orchestra POP. PRICES.

DALY'S — B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The New Theatre's Production NOBODY'S DAUGHTER

William Collier's Comedy — Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. — 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. Mon., Mar. 6, 250th Time, Souvenirs. BABY MINE

HACKETT — 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Laugh in Every Line.—Mail. OVER NIGHT

CASINO — B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Louise Gunning in THE BALKAN PRINCESS. Full of Dear, Delightful Women

BROADWAY — Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN The Hen-Pecks

WINTER GARDEN — 50th St. & B'way. WILL OPEN DURING WEEK OF MARCH 6. DEVOTED TO THE CONTINENTAL IDEA OF VARIETE AND MUSIC HALL. MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED NOW.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. EMMY WEHLEN Marriage a La Carte TAYLOR HOLMES. Next Week—H. B. Warner—Alias Jimmy Valentine.

LYRIC — 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Milmer. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

MAJESTIC — Broadway & 50th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Aborn English Grand Opera Co. Madam Butterfly Prices 25c to $1.50

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQUARE THEATRE — B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS THE REAL NOVELTY OF THE GENERATION. THE GREAT LENTEN SPECTACLE. EVERYWOMAN

"It is successful in catching that vast army of non-theatregoing theatregoers who only go to the playhouse when they feel assured that they are going to see a production which is really and truly moral."—Acton Davies in Evg. Sun.

A POEM. A PLAY. AN OPERA. A MORAL. MOST OPULENT PRODUCTION OF THE YEAR.

THE NEW THEATRE — Cent. Pk. W. Phone 6256-62d Sts. 13800 Col. To-night and Saturday Evening 8:30, THE PIPER. Josephine Preston Peabody's Prize Play. SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2. THE BLUE BIRD. By Maurice Maeterlinck. (with a new act.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness." Next Week: Mon. & Fri. Evgs., The Piper; Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., The Arrow Maker; Thurs. (Extra Mat., 3), Sat. Mat. & Night, The Blue Bird.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE — To-night at 8, Bartered Bride, Mmes. Destinn, Matfield; MM. Jorn, Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz. Sat. Aft'n at 2, Tosca, Mme. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Evg. at 7 precisely, Parsifal, Mme. Fremstad; MM. Jorn, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz. Sun. Evg., 8:30, at popular prices, Grand Concert. MISCHA ELMAN. Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Homer; MM. Smirnoff, Soomer, Rossi. Entire Orch. Cond., Pasternack. Next Week: Mon. Evg. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Mmes. Gadski, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon, Cond., Toscanini. Tues. Evg. at 8, Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Co., Natoma. Mmes. Garden, Grenville; MM. McCormack, Sammarco, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini. Wed. Evg. at 8, Orfeo. Mmes. Homer, Rappold, Gluck, Sparkes. Conductor, Toscanini. Thurs. Mat. at 2, Last Time, Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Matfield; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada. Thurs. Evg. 7:45, Walkure. Mmes. Fremstad, Gadski; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley. Conductor, Hertz. Fri. Evg. at 8, Giaconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato. Conductor, Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Evg., March 7, at 8. Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Con., Podesti. WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE SYMPHONY — Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30. OPERATIC VERSION OF PIERNE'S "The Children at Bethlehem" With Soloists, Chorus, Scenery, Costumes, etc.; also Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony." NEXT SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 5, AT 3. Last French Composers Program. Mr. Barrere, Flute; Mr. Kefer, 'Cello. Symphony D minor, Cesar Franck, Debussy, Enesco, Lalo, Chabrier. Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

PHILHARMONIC — SOCIETY OF NEW YORK— GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Aft. at 3. SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAMME. Mendelssohn Overture, "Fingal's Cave"; Dvorak, "New World" Symphony; Grieg, "Peer Gynt" Suite; Wagner, "Ride of the Valkyries"; Prelude & Finale, "Tristan und Isolde"; Ov., "Flying Dutchman." 50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton. Tuesday Eve., Mch. 7, Friday Aft., Mch. 10, Soloist, GEORGE HAMLIN.

CARNEGIE HALL. To-morrow (Saturday) Evg. at 8:15, Isadora Duncan | Walter Damrosch. With The N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. SCENES FROM GLUCK'S "ORPHEUS" Assisted by Mme. Florence Mulford & Chorus, also several extra numbers, including "THE BEAUTIFUL BLUE DANUBE" Seats 75 cts. to $2. At 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, TO-NIGHT at 8:15. ALMA GLUCK, BRESSLER-GIANOLI, CLEMENT, ROTHIER, GILLY in CHABRIER'S OPERA, "BRISEIS." MACDOWELL CHORUS. Kurt Schindler, Conductor. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Borodin's Polkonga—Moussorgsky's Joshua. 75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Mendelssohn Hall, to-morrow (Sat.) at 2:30. STOJOWSKI. Third Piano Recital—Historical Series. Tickets $1.50 to 50c., 1 W. 34 & Box Office.

Mendelssohn Hall, THIS AFT. at 3. ONLY NEW YORK SONG RECITAL. MME. FRANCES ALDA. 75c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. KITTY GORDON, VALERIE BERGERE & CO., Yorke & Adams, Tempest & Sunshine, 3 Leightons, 5 others.

COLUMBIA — Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c., 25c. B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

CROWN HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque—THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE — B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST 3 MATS. ETHEL BARRYMORE in J. M. BARRIE'S DOUBLE BILL. ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE POUND ($60) LOOK. MON., MARCH 13, Seats Next Thur. WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM — B'way & 45th St. Begins 8:30. Matinee THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN presents CHARLES CHERRY in SEVEN SISTERS

GARRICK — 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS. THE ZEBRA

HUDSON — 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION — B'way, 44th St. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. VICTOR MOORE in THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE

BIJOU — Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:20. HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC

NEW AMSTERDAM — W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. LAST 8 NIGHTS. Madame Sherry

GAIETY — B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. 'YOU'LL LAUGH YOUR HEAD OFF.' —Acton Davies in Evg. Sun. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" By Rupert Hughes. A PULLMAN CARNIVAL IN 3 SECTIONS.

LIBERTY — W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. Heard in the Lobby: "An operetta with all the merit of this should stay forever" —Sir Charles Wyndham. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK — B'way and 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LAST TWO NIGHTS. Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA. By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. RICHARD CARLE in JUMPING JUPITER. With Edna Wallace Hopper, specially engaged.

JOE WEBER'S, B'way, 29. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE — B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess, with Jos. Cawthorn.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d. PHONE 1582 BRYANT. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT. GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

GRAND Opera H., 23d St., & Av. 25c. to $1. Mat. Sat. FRANCES STARR in "The Easiest Way." NEXT MON. "THE GIRL IN THE TAXI" with CARTER DE HAVEN.

ASTOR — B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Wed. Mat. 50c.—$1.50. HOLBROOK BLINN IN THE BOSS

WALLACK'S — B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. POMANDER WALK. The Comedy of Happiness. From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

COLONIAL — Daily Mat. 25c. Melnotte & Heath, "The Man Hunters." School Boys and Girls, others.

ALHAMBRA — Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Dustin Farnum & Co., Belle Blanche, Leslie Cliff, others.

BRONX — 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. "The Darling of Paris," Mrs. Gardner Evans & Co., Avon Comedy 4, others.

PLAZA — 59th St. & Mad. Av. Mats. 1:45. Eve. 7:45. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. Geo. Lashwood, MacGregor (Edna Mollon & Co.), Chas. Keana, "Last Days at School" Florenz Family, others.

AMERICAN — 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat., 25c. Mats. 1:45. Eve. 7:45. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. VESTA VICTORIA. Last Appearance Until Other Feature Acts 1914

LAST 2 DAYS. MOTOR BOAT SHOW. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. OPEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADM. 50c.

BELASCO — 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tours. & Sat. at 2:30. 203d TIME TO-NIGHT "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC — W. 42d St., e. of 6th. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

MANHATTAN — OPERA HOUSE, W. 34th St. Ev. 25c.-$1. Daily Mat. 15c.-50c. Frank Keenan, Mrs. Eva Fay, and others.

Hammerstein's — Victoria, 42d St. Daily 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c. MAGGIE CLINE, NINA PAYNE, Bits & Co., Jas. Thornton, Kitty Fay, 5 others.

IRVING Place Theatre — To-night at 8:15. W. Albert in Arndt's Opera, "The Trustbuster." Sat. Matinee 2:15. Der Junggesselle. (Pop. prices.)

OLYMPIC — EAST 14TH ST. Mat. To-day. VANITY FAIR CO.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM — Brooklyn. Mat. Daily, 25c. VALESKA SURATT & CO., Al Jolson, A Son of Belgium, Stepp, Mahlinger & King, and others.

AMPHION — ROSE MELVILLE. Matinees Mon., Wed., Sat., 25c. Evening Prices 15-25-50c.

GARDEN THEATRE, Mad. Av. & 27th St. Mat. 1:15; Monday and Every Eve. last week, The Cohan Grand Opera Success, "THE JOLLY PEASANT."

EDEN MUSEE — WORLD IN WAX. Washington Group. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. NEWS—The White Fox. Ellis Orchestra.

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